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WASHINGTON.

The Dissenting Report on the Cuban Question Made to Congress.

Views of Five of the Ten on the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The Course of the Administration Fully Indorsed.

REAL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA EXPLAINED

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THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Dissenting Report of the Foreign Affairs Committee—Answer to the Arguments of Gen. Banks—The Power and Duty of the Government—Mr. Orth's Bill Recommended and Explained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House has agreed to consider the Cuban question on Tuesday of next week. The position heretofore taken by the Administration is ably sustained by the minority report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, drawn by Judge ORTH, of Indiana, and signed by four members. They say they cannot agree with the views of Gen. BANKS and his associates, but think the bill reported by Mr. ORTH some time ago ought to be passed. This bill, it will be remembered, makes it a misdemeanor to fit out or equip ships of war with intent that they shall be employed in the service of any European Prince or State for the purpose of subduing American colonists claiming independence, and provides for the forfeiture of ships or vessels so fitted out or equipped. The report is in full as follows:

The minority of the Committee, in recommending this bill, is influenced by the conviction that its passage and due enforcement will have the effect of establishing perfect neutrality on the part of this Government between the Government and Spain of the revolutionary party in Cuba, and that it will have the same effect upon any future conflict of a like character in any American possessions of a European Power, without reference to the questions that would otherwise arise, as to the extent and character of the insurrection or revolution. It is, in fact, an enlargement of the principle known as the Monroe Doctrine, and, without giving any reasonable cause of offense to any European nation, is an affirmative of the doctrine that this nation, while it opposes any unauthorized interference on the part of its citizens with the concerns of other nations or colonies, is decidedly averse to the continuance of a colonial system for the government of any portion of the American continent. It also declares that this Government will, from the beginning, refuse assistance to a European Government in maintainig its supremacy whenever an attempt is made by an American colony to cast it off; nor will it permit its citizens to give such assistance. In short, the policy suggested will prevent European Governments from obtaining hereafter in the United States any armaments or munitions of war for the purpose of suppressing insurrections in American colonies, which the law now forbids to be sold to the insurgents themselves, thus putting the parent country and the insurgents on terms of precise equality in that respect.

MEANING OF THE NEUTRALITY LAW.

The Neutrality law, so called, passed in 1818, defines the acts which it declares to be criminal in the following sections: [Sections 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 are quoted, and the report then continues:] The friends of the insurgents in Cuba have claimed that the words "colony, district or people with whom the United States are at peace," are broad enough to include these insurgents; and that the fitting out of the Spanish gunboats was as much an offense against the law as the fitting out of the *Hornet*. The Executive Department of the Government has, however, decided that the Cuban insurgents are not "A colony, district or people with whom the United States are at peace." It is not now necessary, in view of the action we recommend, to inquire whether this construction of the law is or is not correct, inasmuch as the bill we report, if it becomes a law, will give the insurgents all that a construction of the Neutrality law most favorable to them could give them. We have copied these sections of the statute, however, to enable the House more readily to see, by comparison of the law with the bill we propose, the full scope of this measure. It will be observed that the policy proposed by the minority of the Committee, in the present and all future cases, waives any question of power, character, or prospects of the revolutionary party. It assumes the right of American countries to self-government, and declares the policy of this Government as not inimical to the assertion of that right in any case.

THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE MAJORITY.

In view of the action we propose, it is unnecessary to consider the reasons or the facts which are urged by the majority of the Committee in support of the resolutions recommended by them. We are constrained, however, to say that the alleged facts, if true, do not by any process of reasoning or logic lead necessarily to the conclusion reached by the majority. They only prove, at the most, that this Government may declare itself neutral, if it chooses so to do. But they by no means confine the legislative department to that particular line of policy. Congress is the law-making power. It can declare a policy not only for this case but for all cases, while the Executive has no choice, except to do as he has already done, or recognize a state of war as existing. It seems to the minority to be at once more manly and more statesmanlike for Congress, if it is to act at all, to declare some general doctrine applicable to all similar contests, and thus, while affirming and giving effect to the American doctrine, avoid offense to any European nation by declaring its policy in a general law.

The undersigned would further submit that no cause of offense can arise from this legislation, as it is but repeating what was supposed to be the effect of the act of April 20, 1818, by a large proportion of the American people, and the necessity for this legislation arises from the construction given to that act by the Attorney-General in the matter of the release of the Spanish gun-boats.

REAL CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The undersigned confess their inability to arrive at the same conclusions attained by a majority of the Committee as to the condition of the insurrection in Cuba. We have seen no evidence that there is a Cuban revolutionary Government in existence, and exercising permanent control over any portion of the island. And we are constrained to believe that the Constitution, political divisions and control of the island are mainly on paper, the manner of the promulgation of the Constitution, the long-continued doubts as to its provisions, the absence of elections and the uncertainty which hangs over everything connected with the insurrection, seem to the undersigned not at all compatible with an actual existing, consolidated, and established Government, entitled to any sort of recognition. In our opinion, the revolutionary Government of Cuba has no existence outside of the camps of the "patriot bands." It is not pretended that the insurgents control any considerable town or city. Indeed, the majority concede they do not. The only towns claimed as within their control are Sibanca, a mere hamlet, and Guaimaro, an interior village of about 500 inhabitants, and so far as we are advised, both of these have been destroyed. It is submitted that a revolution that has not yet acquired a single town as its capital, has not command of a single seaport, and has not a vessel afloat, is hardly in condition to claim that it is a "government," entitled to a formal declaration of neutrality, which in effect is a recognition that it is entitled to belligerent rights.

RESULT OF DECLARING NEUTRALITY NOW.

This brings us to a consideration of the probable result of passing the resolutions reported by the majority of the Committee. A declaration of neutrality is a concession of belligerent rights. It recognizes a condition of war as existing, and entitles both parties, so far as the neutral nation is concerned, to belligerent rights. Such a declaration would enlarge the rights of Spain as against this country. Spain would, after such a recognition, be entitled to all the rights granted in the treaty of 1795—rights which she has already claimed, but abandoned after remonstrance by our Government. This treaty, among other things, concedes the right of search as therein specified and limited, and no form of manifest or certificate having been agreed on, it would give the right to search for contraband of war, under the law of nations, every American vessel found in Cuban waters, or on the high seas, and the carrying of such goods would then become unlawful. That this would be an advantage to Spain, and a constant source of embarrassment to our large commerce in the West Indies, is manifest. The corresponding advantages to us, or even to the Cuban insurgents, is not so clear, while the probability that the exercise of this right would lead to complications, difficulties and perhaps war, would seem too certain, in the light of the history of this country and the known character of Spain, to need argument. It is not wise to take such action as will lead to these complications unless some duty on the part of this Government requires such action.

WHEN NEUTRALITY CAN BE DECLARED.

We do not deem it necessary to raise any question as to the right of this Government to make a general declaration of neutrality. [The American doctrine on the subject stated by Mr. ADAMS and Mr. DANA is quoted, and the conclusion of the report is as follows:] It will be observed that all writers leave the question, so far, an undetermined one. The point of time when a nation may make a declaration of neutrality must, after all, be decided by each nation for itself. Generally it is the duty of any nation to remain strictly neutral; to do nothing which may in the least degree affect the result. This has been done by this Government so far as the law permitted, the only instance in which the Government was not impartial, being in relation to the gun-boats, and its course in respect to the gun-boats was controlled by the fact that under the law, as interpreted by the Attorney-General, it had no right to detain them, unless it was prepared to recognize a state of war as existing in Cuba, and this it was not satisfied it ought to do. This defect of the law will be entirely remedied by the passage of the bill recommended by the minority. In other respects, it is submitted that the entire conduct of this Government has been neutral and fair. But the right to declare neutrality is one thing: the duty, quite another. The right may exist long before there is any duty at all. When it becomes our duty to recognize a state of war as existing, and declare our neutrality, we trust there will be no hesitation, either in this or any other case. We ought to discharge our duties, though the heavens fall. But when the question is one of right merely, we may rightfully and we ought to consider the consequences.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN DO.

Now, surely, the only demand that the Cubans can rightfully make upon us is, that we shall establish a neutrality in fact, and this is done as effectually by the action we propose as by the resolution proposed by the majority. The difference is, that the majority propose a declaration of neutrality in this struggle. We propose a declaration that will be sufficient for this and all struggles of like character. The majority resolutions seem to assume a condition of things in Cuba that requires us to declare our neutrality as to that struggle. We propose to crystalize into a statute the American doctrine that in all struggles of American colonies against European domination this Government will not stop to inquire as to the extent or power of the revolutionary party; but the fact of an insurrection against the European Power shall of itself entitle that insurrection to consideration, so that it shall be unlawful for an American to assist in its suppression. It is a declaration that we will not, even as a commercial transaction, sell ships or vessels of war to aid in suppressing revolts among American colonists, but will, from the beginning of such struggle, do nothing for the European government that it is not lawful to do for the insurrectionary party. We cannot resist the conclusion that this course is in every regard the best for this country, and as favorable to the Cubans as the resolution proposed by the majority; while it prevents complications that would be likely to arise under the treaty of 1795 and the law of nations by the adoption of the majority resolutions, and at the same time settles the future policy of the Government.

THE REPORTED OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS.

We have purposely avoided a reference to the reported outrages on American citizens in Cuba, because these matters are, as we conceive, in no wise involved in the discussion of the present question. It is an unfortunate fact that such outrages have occurred, although it is questionable to what extent the Spanish Government in Cuba is responsible for them, as there exists in the island a third power, neither Spanish nor Cuban, which dominates the Government and controls the military forces of the island apparently against the will of the constituted authorities. This condition of things, and these outrages upon American citizens, seem to call for such action on the part of our Government as will prevent such outrages in the future. But the undersigned are not able to see that a declaration of neutrality would have any such effect, or, indeed, tend in any such direction.

THE "CUBAN PATRIOTS" IN AMERICA.

Indeed, we are persuaded that the conduct of American citizens resident in this country, and interested pecuniarily in the success of the attempted revolution, has had much to do with producing the feelings of exasperation which have resulted in these outrages; and we cannot but condemn the conduct of those persons who, without the courage to assist in the actual struggle, have made war at the safe distance of New-York or Washington, and sought to involve this Government in Cuban affairs for the advancement of their own selfish ends—ends that we are persuaded refer not to Cuban independence as an object so much as to the enlargement of their own private fortunes. If these persons have the passionate desire for Cuban independence which they pretend to have, their presence on Cuban soil, with arms in their hands, aiding CESPEDES, would be more courageous, as well as more seemly, than their present course, engaged, as they seem to be, in inventing reports, violating the laws of the United States and resorting to other practices of a hardly less questionable character to induce our Government to espouse the cause of a rebellion in which they do not seem disposed to risk much themselves.

THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Under the circumstances, we deem it the duty of the United States to preserve an impartial neutrality between the parties to this struggle in Cuba, as in every other struggle against European supremacy on any portion of this Continent. And that it may have a rule of action for this and all similar cases, we recommend the passage of this bill. And we cannot refuse to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our conviction that this Government should maintain such a naval force in Cuban waters as will fully protect our citizens in their rights and insure them a fair trial on any criminal charges that may be preferred against them. The present condition of things in Cuba requires this for the protection of our citizens and commerce. There is sufficient available naval force in the waters about the West Indies for this purpose, and we submit that it can be put to no better use.

THE TARIFF.

Gen. Schenck's Tariff Amendment to the Tax Bill—Its Passage in the House—Free Coal—The Tariff Bill in Full.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The great struggle in the House over the tax and tariff questions was easily concluded this afternoon, without any of the noise and excitement of last week. The point for which Gen. SCHENCK contended all day Saturday was carried by yeas 116, nays 54, and then the first section of his Tariff bill was added as an amendment to the Tax bill, by yeas 139 to nays 43. The second section, embodying his free list, was next added, by yeas 102, nays 40, and the third and fourth sections were then added without a division. On the passage of the whole bill thus amended the vote stood yeas 105, nays 35, the only Republicans in the negative being Messrs. HAYS and HEFLIN, of Alabama. The Democrats and revenue reformers were anxious to have various changes made in both the first and second sections, looking to an increase in the free list, and further reductions on iron, steel and certain other articles. The Democrats fought SCHENCK to the last, but the revenue reformers concluded under all the circumstances to take the bill, and console themselves with the fact that it makes a reduction of at least forty-five millions on internal taxation, and about twenty millions in the tariff burden.

FREE COAL.

The House, in the early part of the day, on motion of Mr. WARD, of New-York, declared for free coal by yeas 113, nays 79; and some members wanted to put this article on Mr. SCHENCK's free list today; but it was thought advisable, on the whole, to let the matter take the usual course, on the promise that the Ways and Means Committee would bring in the free coal bill to-morrow. When it is passed and reaches the Senate, Mr. SHERMAN's Committee will probably incorporate coal into the general bill. In that body there will be an effort made to also include salt and hides, and possibly some other articles, in the free list.

THE TARIFF BILL AS PASSED.

The following is the tariff amendment as finally passed, in full:

DUTIES IMPOSED.

SECTION 1. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the 31st day of December, 1870, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles hereinafter enumerated or provided for, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected and paid, the following duties and rates of duties, that is to say:

On teas of all kinds, 15 cents per pound; on coffee of all kinds, 3 cents per pound; on chiccory, succory, dandelion root and acorn coffee, raw, ground, burned or prepared, and on all substitutes for coffee, 5 cents per pound; on cacao, or cocoa, 2 cents per pound; on cocoa leaves or shell, 1 cent per pound; on ground or prepared coffee or cocoa, 5 cents per pound, and on chocolate, 7 cents per pound; on all raw or muscovado sugar, and on all other sugars not above No. 12 Dutch standard in color, 2 cents per pound; on clarified sugar, 2¾ cents per pound; on refined sugar, stove-dried, in loaf, lump, crushed, powdered or granulated, 4 cents per pound; provided that all sugar other than refined stove-dried which has been advanced in quality above No. 12 Dutch Standard in color, by being boiled in a vacuum pan, or crystalized in a vacuum pan, or clayed, or liquored in molds, or purged in centrifugal machines, or by vacuum process, or filtered through bone-black or its equivalent, shall be regarded as clarified sugar. And provided further, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulations, prescribe and require that samples be taken by inspectors, so as to get a true average quality, and that the said samples be severally preserved in glass bottles and marked for future identification and reference; and that the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the Custom-house weigher by scoring the figures indelibly on each package.

On molasses from sugar-cane, 5 cents per gallon.

On tank-bottoms syrup, sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concentrated molasses, 1¾ cents per pound; provided that all syrup of sugar, syrup of sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concentrated molasses, entered under the name of molasses, shall be forfeited to the United States.

on pimento and on black, white and red or Cayenne pepper, 5 cents per pound; on ground pimento and on ground pepper of all kinds, 10 cents per pound; on ginger-root, 2 cents per pound; on ginger, ground, 5 cents per pound; on cinnamon and on nut megs, 25 cents per pound; on mace, 25 cents per pound; on cloves, 5 cents per pound; on clove stems, 3 cents per pound; on cassia and cassia vera, 10 cents per pound; on cassia buds and ground cassia, 20 cents per pound; on all other spices, 20 cents per pound; ground or prepared, 30 cents per pound; on wines of all kinds, imported in casks, 50 cents per gallon; on wines of all kinds, imported in bottles, and not otherwise provided for, $2 per dozen bottles, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint; and $1 per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint each; and wine in bottles containing more than one quart shall each pay in addition to $2 per dozen bottles, 80 cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart in each bottle. On champagne and all other sparkling wines in bottles, $6 per dozen on bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint; and $3 per dozen on bottles containing not more than one pint each; and in bottles containing more than one quart each, shall pay, in addition to $6 per dozen bottles, $2 per dozen on the quantity in excess of one quart; provided, that any liquors containing more than 25 per centum of alcohol, which shall be entered under the name of wine, shall be forfeited to the United States; and provided further, that wines, brandy and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles in each package; and all such bottles shall pay an additional duty of 3 cents for each bottle; no allowance shall be made for breakage unless such breakage is actually ascertained by count and certified by a Custom-house appraiser; and so much of section 59 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage" approved March 2, 1799, as provided for allowance and breakage, is hereby repealed. On brandy and on other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not otherwise provided for, $2 per proof gallon; provided, that each and every gauge of wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits, and of wine or liquors of any kind imported, shall be the same as that which is defined in the second section of the "act imposing taxes," approved July 20, 1858.

On cordials, liquors, arrack, absynthe, kirsch-wasser, vermuth, ratifia, and other similar spirituous beverages, or bitters containing spirits, and not otherwise provided for, $2 per proof gallon; provided, that any brandy or other spirituous liquors, imported in cases of less capacity than 14 gallons shall be forfeited to the United States.

On all manufactures of cotton, the quality or value of which can be estimated or based upon measurement in square yards, and not otherwise provided for, if unbleached, 5 cents per square yard, if bleached, 5 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, 10 per centum ad valorem; if colored, stained, painted or printed, in whole or in part, 5 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 20 per centum; provided, that if the duties imposed by this section upon the manufactures of cotton shall amount to less than 35 per centum ad valorem, then the duty shall be at the rate of 35 per centum ad valorem.

On wools on the skin the same rates as on other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

On flax straw, $5 per ton; on flax, including flax straw, and all flax not hackled or dressed, $20 per ton; on flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," $40 per ton; on hemp, unmanufactured, $40 per ton; on the tow of flax or hemp, $10 per ton; on manila, sunn, and other like substitutes for hemp, not otherwise provided for, $25 per ton; on jute, Sisal grass and other vegetable fibers, not otherwise provided for in this act, $15 per ton; on jute butts, $10 per ton; on iron in pigs, $7 per ton; on scrap-iron of every description, $6 per ton; provided, that nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and is fit only to be remanufactured.

On steel railroad bars, 1¼ cents per pound; and on all railway bars made in part of steel, 1¼ cents per pound; provided, that metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel.

On nickel, 40 cents per pound; on alloy of nickel with copper and on nickel oxide, 30 cents per pound; on nickel or speiss, 20 cents per pound; on ores of nickel, 10 per centum ad valorem; on albata or white metal, Argentine, German silver, and the like mixed metals, and on aluminium and its alloys, 40 per centum ad valorem; on manufactures or articles of nickel, albata or white metal, Argentine, German silver, and the like mixed metals, and of aluminium and its alloys, 45 per centum ad valorem; on watches, watch-cases, watch-movements, parts of watches, and watch-materials, 25 per centum ad valorem; on chronometers, box or ship, or parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem; on live animals, 30 per centum ad valorem; provided, that animals specially imported for breeding purposes shall be admitted free, upon proof thereof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations as he may prescribe; and provided further, that teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, actually owned by persons immigrating to the United States with their families from foreign countries, and in actual use for the purposes of such immigration, shall be also admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. On oranges, lemons, pine-apples and grapes, 20 per cent. ad valorem; and on limes, bananas, plantains, shaddocks, mangoes and cocoanuts, 10 per centum ad valorem; provided, that no allowance shall be made for loss by decay on the voyage unless the said loss shall exceed 25 per centum of the quantity, and the allowance then made shall be only for the amount of loss in excess of 25 per centum of the whole quantity; on zante or other currants, and prunes and plums, 2½ cents per pound; on books, bound or stitched, not otherwise provided for, and on all printed book matter in sheets or otherwise, 15 cents per pound; on pamphlets and on periodicals in pamphlet form, except as lawfully transmitted by mail, 10 cents per pound; on furs of all descriptions cut from the skin, 10 per centum ad valorem; and on fur skins, dressed, 20 per centum ad valorem; on neats-foot oil and all animal, whale, seal and fish oils, 20 cents per gallon; on oil made of linseed or flaxseed, 30 cents per gallon, 7½ pounds of weight to be estimated as a gallon; on hemp-seed and rape-seed and other oil seeds of like character, other than linseed or flaxseed, ½ cent per pound; on linseed or flaxseed, 20 cents per bushel of 56 pounds; provided, that no drawback shall be allowed on oil-cake made from imported seed. On sesame-seed oil, or benne oil, and cotton-seed oil, 30 cents per gallon; on sesame-seed 10 per centum ad valorem; on opium, $1 per pound; on opium prepared for smoking, and on all other preparations of opium not otherwise provided for, $10 per pound. Provided that opium prepared for smoking, and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouse shall not be removed therefrom for exportation without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

On morphia, and on all sales of morphia, $1 per ounce.

FREE LIST.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the 31st day of December, 1870, in addition to imported articles now by law exempt from duty, the following articles, hereafter enumerated and provided for shall also be free:

Acid, arsenious, crude; acid nitric, not chemically pure; acid muriatic; acid oxatic; acid sulphuric; acid picric and nitro-picric, provided that carboys containing acids, shall be subject to the same duty as if empty. Arsenic; aconite, root, leaf and bark; agaric; alkanet root; alkekenzi; albumen; and lacterine; amber gum; aloes; aniline oil, crude; ammonia crude; annato seed; antimony or crude sulphuret; argols crude; asbestos, not manufactured; articles imported for the use of the United States, provided that the same did include the duty; articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States when returned in the same condition as reported, provided that proof of the identity of such articles be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if such articles were subject to internal tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded. And all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, prescribing regulations in regard to such importations, are hereby repealed. Bamboos, unmanufactured; barks, viz.: Quilla, Peruvian, Lima, Calisaya and all Cinchona barks, Canella alba, pomegranate, croton, cascarilla and all other barks not otherwise provided for; belladona, root and leaf; bromine, bitter apples, colocynth, coloquintida; berries, nuts and vegetables for dyeing, or used for composing dyes, not otherwise provided for in this act; bells and bell-metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured; bones, crude, not manufactured; bones ground and calcined, bone-dust and bone-ash for manufacture of phosphates and fertilizers; books, maps and charts, specially imported in single copies, and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States; and books which have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years; burr-stone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; buchu leaves.

Citrate of lime; columbo root; cantharides; castor or castoreno; catechu or cutch; cat-gut or whip-gut, unmanufactured; coal, anthracite; cocculus indicus; compain, cicuta or hemlock; seed and lea; cudbear; collections of antiquity, specially imported and not for sale; chalk and cliff stone, unmanufactured; cork wood, or cork unmanufactured; cornelian, unmanufactured; cuttle fish bone; cylonite.

Diamond dust or bort and rough diamonds; dragon's blood.

Eggs; emery ore or rock, not pulverized, not ground; Esparto, or Spanish grass, or pulp of.

Fibrin, in all forms; fish, fresh, for immediate consumption; fish for bait; flint and ground flint stones; foliae digitalis; fashion plates engraved on steel or on wood, colored or plain; fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.

Glass, broken in pieces, which cannot be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured; guano and other animal manures; gums, Arabic, Jeddo, Senegal, Barbary, East India, Cape, Australian, gum benzoin, gum copal, Sandarac, Damar, gamboge, Cowrie, mastic, shellac, tragacanth, slebanum, guiac, myrrh, pedellium, galbanum, and all gums not otherwise provided for; gutta-percha, crude; goat-skins, raw.

Horse and cow hair, not cleaned and dressed; hoofs, horns, and horn tips; hide cuttings, raw and in the hair, for glue stock; hemlock bark; hyoscyamus, or henbane leaf.

Iodine, crude; ipecac; india rubber, crude, and milk of; ivory and vegetable ivory, unmanufactured.

Jalep; jet, unmanufactured; juniper and laurel berries.

Lac, crude, seed, button, stick, shell or dye; java, unmanufactured; leeches; life-boats and life-saving apparatus, specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life; licorice root; litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared; logs and unmanufactured timber not otherwise provided for, and ship timber.

Madder root of all kinds, ground, and ground mungeet or Indian madder; manna; moss, Iceland and other mosses, crude; musk and civet, crude, in natural pods.

Nitrate of soda, or cubic niter.

Oak bark; orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared; orchill, or achill, in the weed or liquid.

Palm-nuts and palm-nut kernels, palm and cocoa-nut oil, paintings, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, the production of American artists residing abroad; provided that the fact of such production be verified by the certificate of any consul or minister of the United States indorsed upon the written declaration of the artist.

Paintings, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, imported expressly for presentation to national institutions, or to any State, or to any municipal corporation; philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments, and preparations, statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, etching, specially imported in good faith, for the use of any society or institution, incorporated or established for philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale; phosphates, crude or native, for fertilizing purposes; plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed-cane and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture, or especially imported for cultivation and not for sale.

Platinum vases or retorts for chemical uses, or parts thereof; potassa, muriate of.

Quassia wood.

Rags of cotton, linen, jute and hemp, and paper waste, or waste or clippings of any kind fit only for the manufacture of paper, including waste rope and waste bagging; rhubarb, resins, crude, not otherwise provided for; rose leaves.

Saffron and safflower; sarsaparilla, crude; seaweed, not otherwise provided for; scammony, or resin of scammony; sandal woods, seeds; cardamon, caraway, coriander, fenugreek, fennel, cummin and other seeds, not otherwise provided for: senna, in leaves; shell of every description, not manufactured; shrimps, or other shell-fish; skeletons and other preparations of anatomy; silkworm eggs; specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets as objects of taste or science, and not for sale; squills or silla; sulphur or brimstone, crude; sweepings of silver or gold.

Tapioca, cassava, or cassada; tea plants; turtles.

Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.

Wood-ashes and lye of, and beet-root ashes; wood—viz., poplar and other woods for the manufacture of paper; worm-seed; Levant xylorite.

SHIPPING INTERESTS.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That section 15 of the act approved July 14, 1862, and section 4 of the act in amendment thereof, approved March 3, 1865, be and the same are hereby so amended that no ship, vessel, steamer, boat, barge, or flat-boat belonging to any citizen of the United States, trading and arriving from a port of the United States, although touching and stopping at a foreign port on the voyage, or trading from one port or point within the United States, or employed in the bank, whale or other fisheries, shall hereafter be subject to the tonnage tax or duty provided for in said acts; and the proviso in section 103 of the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved July 30, 1864, requiring an annual special tax to be paid by boats, barges and flats, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all imported goods, wares and merchandise which may be in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect, shall be subject to no other duty upon the entry thereof for consumption than if the same were imported respectively after that day.

OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

Passage of the Post-office Appropriation Bill in the House—Gen. Garfield's Financial Bill—Passage of the Amended Census Bill—Result of the Washington City Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The passage of the Post-office Appropriation bill today, completed an unusually good day's work in the House. It went through just as it came from Mr. DAWES' Committee, except that the amount for the letter-carriers was increased from one million to one million and a quarter; and a proviso was added virtually prohibiting the use of the system in places not having 40,000 inhabitants. A few members made a noisy and persistent effort to get the pay of carriers, directly or indirectly, increased; but the House was in no mood to do this. The limitation of the system to towns with over 40,000 people was carried by only two majority, and is quite likely to fail in the Senate, where it will encounter the opposition of the Postmaster-General.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The financial question comes up in the House to-morrow on Mr. GARFIELD'S Ninety-five Million bill, and may be expected to hold the attention of that body for several days. Mr. GARFIELD will open the debate with a speech about an hour long, and two or three other set speeches will probably follow. The provisions of Mr. SCHENCK'S Funding bill will also be discussed at the same time, and the talk of many members is that the acceptable features of the two bills will most likely, before the matter is ended, be consolidated so as to send but one bill to the Senate. Whether this is or is not done, action on the questions involved may be looked for before the end of the week.

THE AMENDED CENSUS BILL.

In passing the amended Census bill today, the Senate has done just what every well-informed man here has all along known it must do, and what it would have long ago done if it had paid any attention to the views of Gen. WALKER, Superintendent of Census. As soon as he got fairly into office, he represented the absolute necessity of giving the Secretary of the Interior authority to increase the compensation of the Assistant Marshals in certain cases. The House gave such power in the bill it passed, but the Senate was so wise in its own conceit, or trusted so blindly to outside representations, that nothing could be done there till now, when it is found wholly impossible in some localities to get any one to make the enumeration at present rates of pay. The House, it is believed, will at once act on the Senate's joint resolution.

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.

The Reform Republicans have made a handsome sweep of the city today, ousted Mayor BOWEN, elected M. G. EMORY his successor, and carried a majority of the Councilmen. The contest has, throughout, been an excited one, and the day has not passed off without disturbance, though there was much less of it than many feared. One colored man was shot and seriously wounded by a policeman in quelling a riot in the lower part of the city, just before night; and another was slightly wounded in a mêlée that took place in the Third Ward about mid afternoon. Other wounds with clubs and stones are reported; but the troubles seem quite insignificant as compared with those of last year. The Police were on duty in full force, and seem to have been both prudent and vigilant in all quarters. The polls were taken possession of in many precincts two or three hours before daylight, the Emory men generally getting in ahead so that the greater part of his vote was put in early in the day. His majority is given as 3,177; his election will work a complete change in the city government. His friends are indulging in the usual demonstrations of victory.

SEARCH AFTER GOOD VACCINE MATTER.

Secretary BOUTWELL today received a letter from Dr. MARTIN, of Boston, requesting the privilege of importing four heifers, free of duty, from France, for the purpose of using the virus from them for vaccine purposes. Dr. MARTIN insists that the heifers in this country do not render good vaccine matter, as their virus is not pure; and as small-pox is on the increase here, the question of obtaining pure virus has become an important one. The Secretary ordered the privilege to be granted, as it was purely in the cause of humanity.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner DELANO has decided that the absence of a stamp is only *prima facie* evidence of the non-payment of tax on boxes or bales of tobacco; but if this is rebutted by positive evidence, that a proper revenue stamp had been affixed, no seizure should be made, and the party should be allowed to sell the tobacco.

PERSONAL.

It is understood that the Assistant Attorney-General, FIELD, some weeks ago, tendered his resignation, which the Attorney-General has finally consented to accept. Mr. FIELD returns to Boston and the practice of his profession at the end of this month. Both as a lawyer and a gentleman, he has won a favorable position in Washington

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

This morning the marriage of the Count MAXIMILIAN ESTERHAZY, of the Austrian Legation at Washington, to Mrs. SALLY CARROLL GRIFFIN, widow of Gen. GRIFFIN, was celebrated by Rev. H. B. COSKERY, Vicar-General, and Administrator of the Archbishopric of Baltimore, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. WILLIAM T. CARROLL, in this city, in the presence of the President of the United States and Mrs. GRANT, the Secretary of State and Mrs. FISH, the Austrian Minister, the French Minister, the Spanish Minister, Gov. SWANN, Counts TURENNE and COLOBIANO, and of Mr. FREEMAN, of the British Legation.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive session, this afternoon, confirmed the nomination of DRAKE DE KAY, of New-Jersey, to be Consul at Magdalen, Mexico, and JOHN LINGAFELT to be Postmaster at Hollidaysburg, Penn.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 6.

Mr. JOHN SHERMAN presented a memorial of the New-York importers and dry goods merchants for the abolition of the tax on sales.

REPORTS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of canals for irrigating purposes in California.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM reported, with amendments, a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by way of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Military Committee, reported favorably a joint resolution donating condemned ordnance for a soldiers' monument in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. SPENCER—Granting lands to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of the Savannah and Memphis Railroad.

By Mr. KELLOGG—To confirm certain entries to public lands in Louisiana.

By Mr. STEWART—To prohibit contracts for servile labor. Mr. STEWART explained that the bill was intended to apply to Chinese immigration. He said in making coolie labor contracts, the Chinese contractors took advantage of the peculiar religious views of the Chinese to provide for their return to their native land, dead or alive. These contracts were for four years, and the Chinese dared not break the contract, for fear, in case of his death, his body might not be returned to his own country. The bill would break up this coolie system, by prohibiting contracts for a longer period than six months, while it also provided for a return of the Chinese to their own country. This period would be long enough to enable immigrants to pay the expenses of their passage, and not long enough to make their importation as a system a means of profit. Immediate action was asked, in view of efforts in progress to introduce Chinese labor into Massachusetts and other States.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE RULES—THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

An amendment to the rules was proposed providing for the termination of debate on an amendment to an appropriation bill by a two-thirds vote; also that amendments to an appropriation bill not directly relating to the appropriations in a bill be not received or adopted without a two-thirds vote. The subject was discussed without action.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Texas Southern Pacific Railroad bill was made a special order of business.

Mr. DRAKE entered a motion to reconsider the vote making the Texas Southern Pacific Railroad bill a special order.

THE CENSUS.

Mr. WILLIAMS' joint resolution for increase of pay of Assistant Census Marshals was taken up, amended and passed.

As amended it provides that the increase shall not exceed fifty per cent. of the present compensation, nor shall the entire compensation be more than $8 per day, exclusive of mileage, for the time actually employed, additional allowance to be made when, by reason of sparseness of population, the compensation allowed by law is not sufficient.

SMUGGLING ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Mr. PATTERSON called up the bill to repeal all existing laws authorizing transportation and exportation of goods, wares and merchandise, in bond, to Mexico overland, or by inland waters, and for other purposes. He said the Secretary of the Treasury was anxious for the passage of the bill, as it would do away with an immense amount of smuggling on the Mexican border.

Mr. CHANDLER remarked that the saving to be effected by it would amount to $6,000,000 per annum.

The bill then passed without debate.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

At 1½ o'clock the Indian Appropriation bill was proceeded with. The amendments reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs were adopted appropriating $100,000 for industrial schools among the various Indian tribes, and $50,000 for the Indian service in Alaska.

The Choctaws.

Mr. DAVIS, from the same Committee, reported an amendment to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to execute to the Choctaw Indians bonds of the United States of the aggregate amount of $250,000, as of the date of July 1, 1866, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum from said date, being in execution of treaties between the United States and the Choctaw nation, and of a law of Congress.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM moved a further amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the Choctaws the bonds appropriated to them by an act of Congress of March 2, 1861, passed in pursuance of treaty obligations.

A general discussion ensued as to the liability of the Government for the payment of the interest on the bonds during the time for which the Choctaws were engaged on the side of the rebels during the rebellion. It was stated that the treaty of 1866 was based upon the hypothesis that the former appropriation was a forfeiture by reason of the fact of the rebellion, and was designed to fix anew the time from which the bond should date. Mr. BUCKINGHAM'S amendment was finally rejected—yeas 17, nays 32.

The amendment of Mr. DAVIS was also voted down—yeas 24, nays 25.

At 4½ P. M., after a brief Executive Session, the Senate took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate met, and, the calendar being taken up, the following bills were passed:

To carry into effect the decrees of the United States District Court of Louisiana, in the cases of the British vessels *Valant* and *Science*, the brig *Dashing Wave* and cargo, and the schooner *Flying Scud* and cargo; and of the District Court of Southern New-York, in the case of the English schooner *Sibyl* and cargo.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

The House joint resolution, granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway Company from El Paso to the Pacific Ocean, was indefinitely postponed.

ARMY CLAIMS.

The bill for the settlement of claims for quartermaster's and commissary stores furnished to or taken by the United States, within the States in rebellion, during the late war, came up in order, the question recurring on the pending motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Claims to provide for the adjudication of claims in the Court of Claims. After debate, the motion to recommit was defeated by yeas 12 to nays 27.

The question came next on the pending amendment of Mr. WILLIAMS, declaring the act to provide only for the examination and not to create any obligation upon the Government for the payment of the claims, and a debate ensued which consumed the rest of the session.

Without a vote, the Senate, at 10½ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WILLARD—To facilitate telegraphic communication between the United States and the Bermuda Islands.

By Mr. VAN WYCK—To aid in the construction of a military and post road from West Point to Cornwall, N. Y.

By Mr. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania—To encourage the building of ships for foreign trade by allowing drawbacks on imported material, and equivalent allowances where American materials are used.

By Mr. JONES, of North Carolina—Incorporating a branch of the contemplated Southern Trans-continental Railroad Company by the name and style of the North Carolina Western Railroad Company.

By Mr. HARRIS—For the appointment of a committee to consider the system of leveeing the Mississippi lands.

By Mr. NEWSHAM—To provide for the payment of loyal claims for property taken or destroyed by the United States. Also, to provide for the repairs of the levees on the Red River between its mouth and Shreveport.

By Mr. PROSSER—To authorize the President to submit propositions to the Spanish Government for a settlement of the difficulties in Cuba by arbitration or otherwise. Also to provide for the care, and instruction of idle and vagrant children in the District of Columbia. Also, to create a board to prepare plans for the improvement of the public grounds, the closing of the canal and the improvement of the river front in Washington for commercial purposes.

By Mr. NEGLEY—To encourage the establishment of steam-ship lines to the ports of Europe, India and China.

By Mr. CLARK, of Texas—To create a port of delivery at Houston, Texas.

By Mr. SARGENT—To amend the act of June 20, 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and on tobacco, so as to allow the same drawback as is allowed on rum and alcohol.

By Mr. ARNELL—To establish the Freedmen's Homestead Commission. Also, to authorize the payment of bounty to colored men enrolled as slaves.

By Mr. CONGER—For building a Custom-house, &c., at Port Huron, Mich.

By Mr. SARGENT—To repeal the act of March 2, 1867, fixing the time for the regular meetings of Congress. Also, granting the right of way in California for a canal for irrigating and other purposes.

By Mr. JOHNSON—Granting preemption rights to settlers on certain lands in California.

By Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota—For the improvement of the harbor of Duluth, Minn. Also, authorizing the Huron Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River.

By Mr. TAFFE—Granting public lands to the Great Nehama Valley Railroad.

By Mr. MCCORMICK—For the survey of the North-eastern boundary line of Arizona Territory.

COAL TARIFF REPEAL.

Mr. WARD offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report at the earliest practicable moment a bill abolishing the tariff on coal, so as to secure that important article of fuel to the people free from all taxation. He moved the previous question.

Mr. KELLEY suggested the reference of the resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. COX suggested extending it to salt also.

Mr. MCCARTHY made a point of order that it was a tax bill, and should be first considered in Committee.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

The previous question was seconded—90 to 62.

Mr. CAKE demanded the yeas and nays on ordering the main question on the resolution.

The main question was ordered—yeas 106; nays 76.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered, so that he might offer an amendment to include salt.

Mr. COX would like to have included, also, tea, coffee and sugar. He desired to have a square vote on taking all taxation off these necessaries of life.

Mr. WOOD—Give us a square, honest vote on all these articles.

The question was first taken on Mr. MAYNARD'S motion to lay the resolution on the table.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table—yeas 79; nays 112.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, withdrew the motion to reconsider, lest it might endanger the resolution.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 113, nays 79.

The rules were suspended to permit the offering of a motion to rescind that part of the rule which requires an adjournment at 5 o'clock, and leave it to a majority each day to fix the hour of meeting, was adopted, and the hours of meeting and adjournment were left unfixed.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Mr. BANKS moved to suspend the rules, and to assign Tuesday of next week, and from day to day, for the consideration of the majority and minority reports of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in reference to Cuba, he stating that he would not allow the subject to consume more than one or two days at the farthest.

The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. BANKS then modified his motion by confining it to one day—Tuesday of next week.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said that his objection was that the subject of Cuba should displace other public business. He considered that an outrage and a humbug.

The motion was agreed to by a vote of 134 to 20.

Mr. BANKS called attention to the fact of the recent publication of what purported to be the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the subject of Cuba. It was published, he said, without the authority or knowledge of the Committee, and he regretted exceedingly its publication. It was an imperfect report of a statement read to the Committee on the 7th of March last, and had been kept confidential. He asked that the majority and minority reports might be published in the *Globe* before the day assigned. It was so ordered.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK reported the Funding bill from the Ways and Means Commiteee. It is as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, in a sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate one thousand millions of dollars, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and of denominations of fifty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable semi-annually in such coin at the rate of four per centum per annum, said bonds and the interest on which shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, Municipal or local authority; and the said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States, but nothing in this act, or in any other law now in force, shall be construed to authorize any incease whatever of the bonded debt of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of any of the bonds issued under this act at not less than their par value in coin, and to apply the proceeds thereof to the redemption of any of the bonds of the United States outstanding and known as five-twenty bonds at their par value, or he may exchange the same for such five-twenty bonds, par for par; but the bonds hereby authorized shall be used for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. That the payment of any of the bonds hereby authorized, after the expiration of the said term of thirty years, shall be made in amounts to be determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion, and by classes, to be distinguished and described by the date and numbers, beginning for each successive payment with the bonds last dated and numbered, of the time of which the intended payment or redemption the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice; and the interest upon the particular bonds selected at any time to be paid shall cease at the expiration of three months from the date of such notice.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and instructed with any coin in the Treasury of the United States, which in his opinion and discretion can be conveniently applied to that purpose, to pay at par and cancel any six per cent. bonds of the United States, of the kind known as five-twenty bonds, which have become or shall hereafter become redeemable by the terms of their issue; but the particular bonds to be paid and cancelled shall, in all cases be indicated and specified by class, date and number, in the order of their numbers and issue, beginning with the first numbered and issued in public, notice to be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in three months after the date of such public notice the interest on the bonds so selected and advertised to be paid, shall cease; but it shall be competent for the holders and owners of any of said bonds so specified for payment, to exchange the same for bonds issued under the authority of this act, at any time before the end of the notice provided for in the second section of this act.

SEC.—*And be it further enacted*, That the United States bonds purchased and now held in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions relating to a sinking fund, of section 5, of an act entitled "an act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved Feb. 25, 1862, and all other United States bonds which have been purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury with surplus funds in the Treasury, and now held in the Treasury of the United States, shall be cancelled and destroyed, a detailed record of such bonds so canceled and destroyed to be first made in the books of the Treasury Department. Any bonds hereafter issued to said sinking fund, and all other United States bonds redeemed or paid hereafter by the United States, shall also, in like manner, be canceled and destroyed; and the amount of the bonds of each class that have been canceled and destroyed shall be deducted respectively from the amount of each class of the outstanding debt of the United States. In addition to other amounts that may be applied to the redemption of payment of the public debt, an amount equal to the interest on all bonds belonging to the afordsaid sinking fund, shall be applied as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, to the payment of the public debt, as provided for in section 5 of the act aforesaid.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive gold coin of the United States, or bullion, on deposit for not less than thirty days, in sums of not less than $100, with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, authorized to receive the same, who shall issue therefor certificates of deposit, made in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and said certificates of deposit shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum, and any amount of gold coin or bullion so deposited may be withdrawn from deposit at any time subsequent to thirty days from the date of deposit after ten days notice, and on the return of said certificates; provided, that the interest on all such deposits shall cease and determine, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and not less than twenty-five per centum of the coin and bullion deposited for or representing said certificates of deposit shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of said certificates, and the excess beyond twenty-five per centum may be applied at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to the payment or redemption of such outstanding bonds of the United States, heretofore issued and known as the five-twenty bonds, as he may designate, under the provision of the fourth section of this act. And any certificate of deposit issued as aforesaid may be received at par, with the interest accrued thereon, in payment for any bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

The bill was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mr. DAWES, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill and the Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation bill, which were made special orders—the first for next Thursday and the last for Wednesday of next week. He stated that these were the last of the Appropriation bills.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The House then at 2:25 o'clock resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce taxation, the question being on Mr. SCHENCK'S motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the main question was ordered on his amendment to the first section of the Tariff bill. The filibustering movement was inaugurated by Mr. ELDRIDGE in a motion that the House meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock. After this one dilatory motion the motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and the amendment was agreed to by 139 to 43.

Mr. SCHENCK then offered, as an amendment, the second section of his Tariff bill, being the free-list section, and moved the previous question on the section which was seconded by 102 to 40, and the amendment was agreed to. The items of clay and fuller's earth and sponges were struck out of the list, and the item "cylonite" was inserted.

Mr. SCHENCK then offered as an amendment the third section, relieving from tonnage duties vessels in the coastwise trade and fisheries. It was agreed to without division.

Mr. SCHENCK then offered the fourth and last section, modified so as to make it apply only to imported goods in bonded warehouses. It was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. SCHENCK then moved the previous question on the engrossment and third reading of the bill, which was seconded, and the bill was passed by a vote of yeas 150 and nays 35, all the negative votes being given by the Democrats.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented from forty citizens of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound on all manufactured tobacco and snuff; also, from Messrs. BROWN, BROS. & CO., E. D. MORGAN & CO., and several hundred others, merchants and importers of New-York, for a law to prevent the arbitrary seizure of books and papers, and to abolish the system of informers, and for other improvements of the internal and external revenue laws.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. GARFIELD moved that the special order for the Currency bill to-morrow be extended also to Wednesday, as there were more members desiring to speak on it than could possibly be heard in one day. The motion was agreed to and, on motion of Mr. ALLISON, the speeches on Wednesday were limited to ten minutes each.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. CULLOM in the chair, on the Post-office Appropriation bill.

The pending question was on an amendment offered by Mr. MYERS, to make the pay of letter-carriers $1,100 a year. After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH the letter-carrier system was restricted to cities of forty thousand inhabitants and upward.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to strike out the paragraph making an appropriation of $1,250,000 for the pay of letter-carriers, which was rejected by a vote of 60 to 62.

Mr. MYERS offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 for the uniform of letter-carriers. Decided out of order.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation for stamped envelopes shall be used, except for a supply sufficient to last till next October, and except to carry out contracts hereafter to be made with the lowest bidders on samples, to be furnished by the Postmaster-General. He said that there had been some irregularities in the letting of contracts, not reflecting, however, on the fidelity and integrity of the Postmaster-General, who acquiesced in the propriety of making new contracts. The amendment was agreed to.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening, the session to be for general debate exclusively.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session, Mr. ARNELL in the chair, was occupied in the delivery of speeches by Mr. DOX against the Congressional policy of reconstruction, Mr. WINCHESTER against the Air Line Railroad bill, Messrs. BEATTY and CLARK of Arkansas, on the subject of land grants, and Mr. HOAR in support of his bill to establish a system of national education.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Late Telegraph and Mail News.

An Havana telegram, dated June 6, refers to the observance of yesterday as a holiday, and to the consequent suspension of business. Several insignificant skirmishes between the troops and the rebels were reported in the Cinco Villa. The steamer *Cortes*, from New-Orleans, had arrived ....By the arrival at this port yesterday of the *De Soto*, and the prompt and courteous delivery of our mail-package by Purser MCMANUS, mail news until June 1 is at hand. Our correspondent's habitual letter—the publication of which is necessarily delayed—discloses no change in the situation.

Dedication of the New City of Breslau.

The City of Breslau, L. I., was dedicated yesterday. Long before the appointed time for the departure of the first train, the depot of the Southside Railroad Company, at the foot of South-eighth-street, Williamsburg, was thronged to overflowing, the number of cars being scarcely sufficient for the vast multitude.

By the arrival of the 10:20 train in Breslau, all was in readiness for the commencement of the ceremonies. A large covered platform was erected for the orators in Wellwood-avenue, to the right of the car-track. At 1 o'clock Hon. JOHN R. REID, Justice of the county, read a very appropriate introductory address, and Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH delivered an oration, in which he expatiated on the benefit derived by this country from German emigration, and the industry, perseverance and ambition which distinguished them as a people. The following gentlemen were also present, and made some remarks adapted to the occasion:

Hon. DEMAS BARNES, Prof. ALLEN, of Eclectic Medical College, and Prof. WIENNER. STRACK'S Band discoursed fine music between the speeches, and afterward there was dancing and "a good time generally." The revels continued till a late hour in the evening.

Another Probable Murder.

Last evening about 9 o'clock JOSEPH KING, a carpenter, went into the lager-beer saloon of FREDERICK SCHRADER, at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, and demanded drink, but being then greatly under the influence of liquor was refused by the barkeeper. He immediately attacked the barkeeper, but had not done him any hurt, when Mr. SCHRADER coming in interfered and ordered him out of the place. Instead of obeying KING sprang upon SCHRADER with a large knife in his hand, and before there was time for any of those present to prevent him, had stabbed the saloon-keeper three times in the breast and twice in the face, inflicting five dangerous wounds. The infuriated assailant was then overpowered, and Officer FISHER, of the Thirty-second Precinct, being called, he was delivered into custody and taken to the One Hundred and Fifty-second-street Police Station, to which placed the injured man was also conveyed. There his wounds were dressed, after which he was taken back to his home, where he yet lies in a critical condition. The assailant was locked up and will be arraigned this morning at the Yorkville Police Court.

Singular Incident in a Strange Career.

The lady calling herself "EDITHA GILBERT MONTEZ," and "a daughter of LOLA MONTEZ," was last evening taken before Inspector JAMESON, at Police Head-quarters, by the Special Police officer attached to the Astor House. That official, however, had nothing further to allege against her, except that she owes the hotel a bill of $76 for board, and a declaration by Dr. SWAN, the physician of the house, that she is insane. The Inspector did not feel justified in detaining her, under these circumstances, and directed the officer to return her to the house, let her remain there during the night and this morning take her before a Magistrate, where the matter can be investigated without inflicting any preliminary hardship upon the lady. His instructions were followed, and the case will probably come up in some form this morning.

Another Fourth Ward Affray.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock ADOLPHE WEILER, who lives in Ludlow-street, made a savage assault, while intoxicated, upon CHAS. STRASSER, of No. 35 Court-street, Brooklyn, at No. 435 Pearl-street, stabbing him in the abdomen with a pen-knife, inflicting a wound which it is feared will prove serious. After the stabbing, the assailant immediately fled, and for the time escaped the search of the Police. The wounded man was taken to his home.

CURRENT NOTES.

Texas has over 500 miles of railroad, and is rapidly building more.

Louisiana Democratic papers are insisting that the Executive Committee ought at once to call a State Convention.

New-Jersey promises an immense supply of strawberries, of great size and superior quality, by the last of this week.

The Michigan Republican State Convention is to be held in Detroit on the 1st of September.

Louisville claims to have more first-class musical talent than Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago combined.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Sentinel* sees in the last debt statement an irresistible argument for a sweeping reduction of taxation.

Somebody advertises as found in Atlanta, Ga., "an accomplished young lady's silk parasol."

The graves of the soldiers of the Revolution in Franklin Cemetery, Philadelphia, were decorated on Sunday. Also, the graves of soldiers of the Mexican War.

Ohio papers now deny that BEN. WADE is a candidate against Gen. GARFIELD for the nomination for Congress, and say that he has no further aspirations for public life.

The workingmen of the Cleveland (Ohio) District, have nominated Hon. DAVID A. DANGLER for Congress, and hang all their hopes upon him.

Col. BALIE PEYTON announces to his friends that he is willing to run once more for Congress as a Democratic candidate in the Nashville (Tenn.) District.

A school-mistress in Galesburg, Ill., endeavoring to beat some sense into the head of a pupil, knocked out what little there was there originally, and he is now insane.

The members of the Bar of West Tennessee have called a State Convention in Nashville, July 11, to nominate Judges for the Supreme Court of the State. The election occurs in August.

Judge DEADY, of Oregon, has decided that a marriage celebrated at sea, or within the jurisdiction of another State, between persons leaving that State for the purpose, is a fraudulent evasion of the laws of Oregon, and therefore null and void.

The Chattanooga *Times* tells the Tennessee Legislature that, instead of repudiating the railroad bonds in the hands of innocent holders, they should seize the roads and institute proceedings against all the men who have swindled the State, no matter who they may be.

At a circus performance in Liberty, Mo., on Wednesday, Prof. WHITE entered the den of lions, and was quickly very glad to be hauled out again. One of the lions, it seems, had conceived a dislike to WHITE, and at once made for him, crushed one of his arms, bit a piece out of his side, and altogether grieved him very much.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec has made an appeal for aid for the Saguenay sufferers by the late disastrous fire, saying that 655 families, making 4,585 souls, have lost their houses, barns, furniture, clothes, agricultural implements, animals, &c., not even saving the grain sown in the earth.

JAMES WATERS ZACHARIE, the oldest merchant in New-Orleans, died on Wednesday last. He has been a leading merchant there, and the *Picayune* says that in every measure proposed for the advancement of the trade and prosperity of New-Orleans, he was conspicuous for his energetic support.

Those facetious individuals, the Western Press Association, last week made a visit *en masse* to the Mammoth cave, and one of their number, the historian of the party, has telegraphed all over the West that "the editorial room with its multiciplicity of cares and labor was left behind; the stern, hard lines chiseled by the rigid discipline of journalism relaxed, a new light beamed from the eye, the overstrained bow was unstrung, and the leading journalists of the West were as a party of merry, careless, happy schoolboys, granted a vacation after a long and tedious session."

Col. HENRY O. KENT, of Lancaster, N. H., President of the Association of Alumni of Norwich University, has sent out a circular saying that the reunion of the graduates of the University will be held in Northfield, Vt., on the 15th of July. These reunions are held once in five years, and all graduates and past cadets of the American Literary and Scientific Institute, the American Military Academy and Norwich University, which last-named institution supplanted and absorbed the preceding ones, are members of the "Association of the Alumni and Past Cadets," and are invited to attend it.

The Salem (N. C.) *Press* has had its wonder and admiration excited at the quickness with which the enterprising people of the North obtain news, and thus explains itself: "Although Yanceyville is not upon any telegraph route, and though the body of the late Mr. STEPHENS was not found until the morning after he was missed, a succinct and tolerably accurate account of the tragedy was telegraphed all over the North on Monday, and appeared in the papers on Tuesday morning. Although we are not much further than a day's ride from Yanceyville, we did not hear even a rumor of the affair until Tuesday noon, and failed to get a corret version until Thursday."

A San Francisco paper reports that on the night of the 27th ult. the driver of a stage from Yosemite to Stockton, succeeded in overturning the stage, when going down a hill at a rapid pace, although the passengers had previously been assured that he could drive just as well when drunk as when sober. Fortunately the ring-bolt broke at once and the front wheels parted from the stage. The horses kept on their course for some distance, while the stage came to a dead halt, and the passengers managed to untangle and crowd out of the coach. Several of them were badly bruised, but no lives were lost or limbs broken. Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. MITCHELL and child, of New-York.

The Swiss Forgery Case.

The case of FRANCOIS FAREZ, whose extradition is sought by the Swiss Confederation on the ground of forgery, was resumed before Commissioner WHITE yesterday. A number of documents and depositions were introduced in evidence in support of the charge, after which the prosecution rested. Mr. CONDERT, counsel for the prisoner, then moved to dismiss the proceedings against the accused on the ground that the latter could not be remanded to the custody of the Swiss authorities unless it was made to appear that he had committed a crime to which some infamous punishment was attached. He further contended that it could not be proven by the papers presented by the prosecution that FAREZ had committed any such offense, forgery not being punished in this country as an infamous crime. He also held that the notes alleged to have been forged should be presented in evidence, so as to enable the examining Magistrate to compare the handwriting of the notes with the copies thereof. He finally raised the point that the evidence was insufficient to hold the accused, and that, consequently, he should be discharged. Commissioner WHITE overruled the second point, citing the decision of Judge NELSON in the case of HENRY HENDRICK, who was extradited on a charge of having committed forgeries at Cologne, Prussia, to show that it was only necessary to produce certified copies of the forged matter for purposes of extradition. The examination was then adjourned until Thursday.

The Alexander-Gardiner Bond Mystery—Attachments Issued Against Mrs. Gardiner and Mrs. Graff.

Surrogate HUTCHINGS held Court yesterday at 1½ o'clock, for the final hearing and dispositon of the Alexander-Gardiner bond mystery. The case having been already frequently postponed, and on Friday last the Surrogate having intimated his intention of proceeding with the investigation at all hazards, yesterday there was no doubt entertained that the case would terminate without any further adjournment. But these expectations were not to be realized, for at the opening of the Court, Mr. ANDREWS, counsel for Mrs. GARDINER, applied for a further adjournment, on the ground that she had been seized with a serious illness that morning, and was consequently unable to be in attendance. He produced a certificate from Dr. MAGREGOR in support of his statement. The Surrogate expressed his annoyance at the apparent disposition manifested to postpone the case, if possible, indefinitely, and did not think that the medical certificate was a sufficient excuse for Mrs. GARDINER's non-attendance. Judge FULLERTON explained to the Court that the investigation was postponed on Friday last on the statement that Mrs. GARDINER, the principal witness in the case, was in attendance on her husband, who was dangerously ill; but he had evidence to show that at the time they were in Court, she was present in this City. He then examined JOHN GOWD, who testified to having seen her at 3½ o'clock on Friday afternoon in Wall-street. The Surrogate said there was very little attention paid to the orders of the Court, and directed an attachment to be issued against Mrs. GARDINER and Mrs. GRAFF, compelling their attendance at 10 o'clock this morning, when he will dispose of the case.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Messages of the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn—Organization of the New-York Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen—The Mayor's Message—Powers and Duties of the New Boards.

The members of the Board of Aldermen elected under the new charter, assembled in their Chamber at noon yesterday. Shortly afterward the Mayor entered, and, taking the Chair, said that under the new charter, he, as head of the City Government, had been designated to administer the oath of office to the members of the Board. His Honor then read a list of the members of the Board, who answered to their names, and, advancing to the Speaker's chair, severally took the oath of office. His Honor then retired. Mr. JOSEPH SHANNON, the Clerk, then called the Board to order, and Mr. EMANUEL B. HART was elected temporary Chairman.

Mr. REILLY then moved that Mr. THOMAS COMAN be elected President of the Board. The motion was adopted unanimously, and Mr. COMAN, having taken his seat, said:

GENTLEMEN: To say that I am deeply grateful for this mark of your partiality but faintly conveys my sense of the obligations I am under to you; it is the fourth consecutive time this high honor has been conferred upon me by my associates in the Board of Aldermen, and I trust any display of egotism I may make, pardonable in this if under any circumstance, will be overlooked by your kind indulgence. I have always regarded the position of a member of this Board, the highest branch of our local legislature, as second in importance to but very few, if any, of the representative offices in the gift of the people of any State or subdivision of a State in this Union of States. The constituency of some of the circumscribed wards or districts of this City, as formerly represented by individual members of this Board, equal, if they did not exceed in population, commercial and other industrial interests, some of our States and Territories, and was, consequently, in excess of the interests, numerically and commercially, represented by two Senators from such States in the Senate of the United States. This fact invested the office of Alderman, in the City, with an importance and dignity really exceeded by no other office within the gift of the people. An entire and radical change, however, has taken place in the character of the office of Alderman. For the first time in the history of this City, at least since its incorporation under the charter of 1686, the representative character of this branch of the City Government has been changed. Since that period the members of the Board of Aldermen have been chosen to represent certain political subdivisions of this City known as "wards," or "districts," but, by an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled an "An act to reorganize the Local Government of the City of New-York," passed April 5, 1870, ward and district lines, as respects the membership of this Board, have been entirely obliterated, and each Alderman is now the direct representative of the people of the entire City, certainly over one million in number, and charged, in a great measure, with the care of the whole of the great, varied and innumerable interests, the wealth, extensive commercial relations, and vast mechanical pursuits, artistic, scientific and other industrial pursuits centered within its corporate limits. This radical change greatly increases the responsibility of the office, adds proportionately to its importance and dignity, and imposes upon us, individually and collectively, graver duties, more direct accountability, closer application to, and greater circumspection in the exercise of our new and enlarged legislative functions, in order to render the change advantageous and effective. Success or failure is in our own hands. Let us be equal to the performance of every duty, the care of every interest, the promotion of every industrial pursuit. Large expectations have been formed and exist in the public mind of an economical, yet improved,—conservative, yet wise,—enlightened, yet careful,—liberal, yet frugal (in this sense not paradoxical) administration of the government entrusted to us, under our new and reorganized (may we not say regenerated?) municipal legislature. We must not disappoint the reasonable and just expectations of the public in this regard, as we hope for a continuance of the public favor. That you will persistently endeavor conscientiously to perform every duty I have no doubt, and that you will succeed, thereby securing the reward of an approving conscience and the commendation of a grateful constituency, is my most earnest wish. Repeating my assurances of thanks and expressions of gratitude to you, gentlemen, for the high distinction conferred upon me in selecting me to preside over your deliberations, and trusting that the personal and official relations, now commencing, may be of the most intimate, friendly and mutually pleasing and agreeable character, I await the further pleasure of the Board.

Mr. JOHN HARDY was then elected Clerk of the Common Council, Mr. TERRENCE A. SMITH Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board, Mr. CORNELIUS CALLAHAN Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. WILLIAM FURLONG Reader.

A Committee was next appointed to wait on the Mayor and inform him of the organization of the Board, and shortly afterward the following message was received from his Honor:

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

Your accession this day to office completes the very thorough and acceptable reorganization of our Municipal Government under recent legislation. Details of that reorganization have been so fully discussed by the public press that it would prove a waste of your time for the Mayor to make extended reference to them. By the legislative plan of reorganization the powers of former Common Councils have been, in various respects, limited. Some of those powers have been distributed among the Executive Departments; and others of them have been modified, yet kept within your control. The numerical proportion of votes necessary to give effect to certain of your measures has been increased. Any four of your number may now defeat any ordinance or resolution which involves the expenditure of money. Any three of your number may prevent the expenditure of money for celebrations, processions or entertainments. Any one of your number may deny an allowance over and above the technical legal claim of a corporation creditor. The consideration of street openings below Canal-street has been taken away from the Common Council and placed in a Board composed of the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. It is no longer requisite for the Clerk of the Common Council to sign City warrants. The Common Council no longer legislate about the repair, care and use of docks, wharves, piers and slips. The late jurisdiction of the Common Council to designate newspapers in which to publish Corporation proceedings has been reposed in the Mayor and Controller, who this day—as far as they were able to agree upon a selection from among the number of newspapers so embarrassingly limited by statute—have put the new provision into operation. To show how peremptory in terms and embarrassing in limitation the section reads, it is here quoted:

"All advertising for the City Government hereafter, including the legislative and executive departments, and in street and assessment proceedings, shall be published in not more than seven daily and six weekly newspapers, printed and published in said City, to be designated from time to time by the Mayor and Controller of said City, and it shall not be lawful for any officer to pay or allow to be paid any money for advertising hereafter made or incurred, of any description, for or on account of the Corporation, except to such newspapers, and any such officer making or allowing any such payment shall become personally liable for the amount so paid."

The jurisdiction of the Common Council to pass an ordinance regulating the internal affairs of any of the departments, or of a bureau, or the duties of officers, or prescribing the number of persons to be employed in departments, or of increasing their salaries, cannot hereafter be exercised, unless the head of the department to be affected by such ordinance shall first make affirmative application to you in writing for the same. The Common Council cannot authorize the repaving of streets with any patent or special pavement unless a majority of the property-owners to be affected by the process shall have previously consented to such action. And by the majority of the property-owners the Mayor understands a numerical majority of individual owners, irrespective of the superficial extent of lots they may own. On the other hand, the legislative powers of the Common Council have been extended. Until recent statutes the power of the Common Council to enact ordinances was of a confusing and general character. Oftentimes in the past, when ordinances were enforced by penalties, criticism had to be met in Courts that the Common Council had usurped power by enacting the very ordinances whose enforcement was sought. The new powers are succinctly grouped in the twenty-seven subdivisions of section twenty-one of the act reorganizing our local Government. The Mayor recommends that, without delay, the appropriate Committee of the Common Council report a revised volume of City Ordinances, adapting old ones to new exigencies and adding those for which power has been given under the act. In view of the probable action of such Committee, the Corporation Counsel, the Corporation Attorney, the Mayor and the various heads of departments have already accomplished much toward maturing a system of improved ordinances. It will become your province, by appropriate legislation, to carry into effect the following provision contained in the recent act reorganizing the local Government:

SEC. 102. Whatever provisions and regulations, other than those herein specially authorized, may become requisite for the fuller organization, perfecting and carrying out of the powers and duties prescribed to any department by this act, shall be provided for by ordinance of the Common Council, who are hereby authorized to enact such necessary ordinances.

The various executive departments of the City Government have been adjusting their machinery during the past month. It is already evident that they will work together harmoniously and effectively. The departments have not, however, been long enough in existence to furnish you now with useful reports, or for the Mayor to give you recommendations about them. In due time reports and recommendations will be presented for your legislative consideration. The Mayor invites your particular attention to an improvement attained in your organization by a provision that the Board of Aldermen shall be elected from the City at large. The interests of the City, as a Metropolis, will hereafter be perfectly represented. Hitherto, those interests suffered from local jealousies. Unless an Alderman from a ward consented to legislation that immediately affected his locality, a courtesy from associates seemed to dictate that his opposition should prevail against it, and thus a give-and-take policy was instituted in consequence among the Aldermen. It is, of course, necessary to protect localities against unjust legislation. Now, as heretofore, localities are represented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, whose action will prove, undoubtedly, to be sufficient for local protection against the overshadowing influence of City interests at large. It will become, therefore, more especially the province of the Board of Aldermen to initiate measures which tend to foster the aggregate prosperity and to promote the general welfare of the whole City, and of the Board of Assistants to oversee that taxpayers in small districts are not injured in their local rights. The Mayor respectfully suggests that your Committees frequently assemble, after public notice of meetings, and invite discussions upon all matters appropriate for your consideration. Also, that your Committees make frequent visits to the heads of departments, in order to obtain from time to time their views and wishes respecting such legislation as may assist them in fully satisfying public wants. Also, that resolutions be speedily passed for the repaving of a large number of streets; and giving appropriate authority for the construction of sewers. The Mayor also respectfully calls your attention to two prior messages, which contain a great number of recommendations that (so far as the public Press by favorable comments upon them seemed to reflect the wishes of our constituents) appear to still invite the attention of the Common Council. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

The document was laid on the table, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed, after which the Board adjourned to the 14th inst.

Shortly after the adjournment of the Board Mr. HARDY appointed Mr. FRANCIS J. TUOMEY to his old position of Deputy Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen elected under the new charter met at noon yesterday.

The Mayor shortly afterward appeared, and administered the oath of office to the new members.

The Clerk, Mr. WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, then called the Board to order, and on motion, Mr. JOHN GALVIN was elected President of the Board.

Mr. GALVIN returned thanks for the honor done him, and assured the members of the Board that he would endeavor to merit it, and that he trusted the good feeling now existing between them would be preserved.

On motion, Mr. WM. H. MOLONEY was elected Clerk of the Board; Mr. PATRICK MCCONNELL, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. BARTHOLOMEW WARD, Jr., Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. CHAS. GALLAGHER, Door-keeper.

The usual Committee was appointed to wait on the mayor, and his Honor shortly afterward sent in the Message printed above, which was read and laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Budget for 1871—Message of Mayor Kalbfleisch.

The joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors of Brooklyn met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the annual budget. Owing to the want of a quorum the Board adjourned and re-assembled at 4 o'clock. The Mayor's message was thereupon presented, which contained the following with reference to the city indebtedness:

It will require $212,400 to pay the installments of the principal of the debt, falling due in 1871; this amount is small compared with our indebtedness.

For the payment of the interest on the debt, not otherwise provided for, $945,405 is required.

To pay outstanding certificates falling due in 1871, with the interest thereon, which have been issued for various purposes, as set forth in Statement No. 3, $257,559 48 will have to be provided.

The amount needed for general expenses is estimated at $734,500, against $725,000 last year.

For cleaning and repairing of streets and crosswalks, $150,000 is the amount necessary to be raised, as estimated by the Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, who now have the matter under their exclusive control.

For the payment of the expenses of the Police force, $512,898 will have to be provided, a reduction of nearly $100,000 from the amount raised last year.

The Board of Education have made a requisition for $900,059 in addition to the $90,000 required to be raised under the provisions of the law of 1867, making the total amount $990,059, nearly $1,000,000 to be raised in the taxes for one single year, an enormous increase on former years.

The amount necessary to be raised for maintenance of public parks, I have estimated at $60,000, a sum large enough, in my opinion, if judiciously and economically employed. The parks are now controlled by officers designated by the Legislature; but the constitutionality of such appointments is now at issue before the Courts, and before the next fiscal year this item of expenditure may be placed under the control and management of municipal officers, where it properly belongs.

With reference to the increase of expenditure, the Mayor remarks:

I have on former occasions called the attention of your honorable body to the large increase annually in different items of expenditure, taking the amount of taxable property and its increase during the same periods as the basis for my comparisons. My object was to draw the attention of your honorable body and the tax-payers at large to this subject, and to warn them of consequences which ultimately must follow from such reckless and extravagant, and, in some instances, needless, public expenditures.

The outstanding city debt has, during the present year, been augmented, in round numbers, about $1,500,000, and from data before me, I estimate the further increase in the amount of bonds which will be outstanding at the expiration of the year 1870, at least $1,000,000 more. So as not to be misunderstood and to make my meaning plain, I will say at least $2,500,000 of bonds during this year are being and have been issued in excess of the installments payable during the year.

I regret to have to state, often as I have endeavored to call public attention to this matter, I have thus far met with but little encouragement in my endeavors toward bringing about a reaction in favor of limiting and reducing the amount of city liabilities. The whole amount of money to be provided for the payment of liabilities and general expenditures is $3,722,423 59, an advance of $154,542 over the preceding year. The city revenue being $90,000 less, aids to make up the difference.

After noticing in detail the need for retrenchment by the Board of Education and the Fire Commissioners, the following recapitulation of the various statements was presented:

1. For installments on public debt	$212,400 00
2. For interest	987,905 00
3. For payments of certificates opening North Third and North Fourth streets, act of May 16, 1867	39,900 00
4. For interest on above	2,793 00
5. For deficiencies, act of April 15, 1870	191,204 50
6. For interest on same from May 25, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1871	6,915 28
7. For Fire Department purposes, act of May 2, 1870	6,280 00
8. For certificate, act of April 18, 1870, public baths	10,466 67
9. For salaries of Superintendent of Buildings	10,000 00
10. For salaries of city officers	240,000 00
11. For general purposes	734,500 00
12. For expenses of widening Main-street, act of May 3, 1870	11,764 00
13. For cleaning and repairing streets and sidewalks	150,000 00
14. For school purposes	750,000 00
15. For repairing wells and pumps and sidewalks	8,150 00
16. For Police purposes	512,898 00
Total	$3,875,176 43
Deduct revenue on hand June 1	152,752 84
Balance	$3,722,423 59

The message and budget were remitted to a committee of seven to report, and the joint Board adjourned.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 3 o'clock. A communication was received from the Fire Commissioners protesting against the veto given by the Mayor against their budget and justifying the increased expenditure called for.

A motion was offered by Alderman THORNE that the budget be passed over the Mayor's veto. For the want of a two-third vote the motion was lost. The report of the Wallabout Commissioners was presented.

The report of the Dock Committee, recommending the adoption of Mr. BRADLEY's plan for the public baths, was received. By this plan the two structures required could be built for $5,000, and finished for use in two weeks after the contract was given out. They are to be provided with 100 dressing-rooms each, one-third of which are to be set apart for females. The sites recommended were the foot of North Seventh-street for the Eastern District, and the foot of Jay-street for the Western. The matter was remitted to the Street Commissioners to advertise for proposals. The Board afterward adjourned.

An Interesting Relic.

The old parish Bible which for over a century lay in the pulpit of Epworth Church, England, and from which Rev. SAMUEL WESLEY and his son, JOHN WESLEY, the founder of Methodism, preached so long, has just come to this country, and is now in the possession of Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, of this City, who exhibited it to the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Meeting yesterday. The documents which tell its ancient history accompany it. It was presented by a Mr. WARD, one of the Trustees of Epworth Church, to Rev. Mr. AIKEN, a successor of the WESLEYS, and by him it was sold to Mr. GEO. STEPHENSON, a well-known Methodist antiquarian, of London, from whom, through PHILIP PHILLIPS, Esq., Rev. Mr. BOOLE recently purchased it for $600. Mr. BOOLE designs that it shall go into the library of some Methodist college in the United States, to be there preserved for future generations, and any money that he may make on it is to go to the maintenance of his Water-street Mission. Mr. DANIEL DREW has made an offer for it, and other college men are looking after it.

BASE-BALL.

A Fine Contest—Eckford vs. Mutual.

A large assemblage of spectators gathered on the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the second game between the above clubs, the first of which had terminated in a draw, on Friday last. Though the Eckfords obtained a lead of 10 to 2 in the first three innings, the Mutuals, by their superior batting and MARTIN's effective pitching, managed to come in the victors by a score of 18 to 15. We give the score below:

ECKFORD.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Allison, 1st b.	2	2	E. Mills, 1st b.	2	4
C. Hunt, l. f.	6	1	Eggler, c. f.	4	1
Devyr, r. f.	2	1	Hatfield, s. s.	2	2
R. Hunt, 2d b.	4	1	Patterson, l. f.	3	2
McDermott, p.	3	2	Nielson, 3d b.	4	1
Joseph Snyder, c. f.	4	1	Martin, p.	2	3
James Snyder, s. s.	2	2	C. Mills, c.	5	1
Duffy, 3d b.	2	2	Swandell, r. f.	2	2
Jewett, c.	2	3	Flanly, 2d b.	3	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	18

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	1	3	6	0	0	1	1	0	3	—15
Mutual	0	1	1	4	3	4	3	2	0	—18

Umpire—Mr. GRUM, of the Eckford Club.

Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Atlantics vs. Haymakers, of Lansingburg.

The Atlantic and Haymaker Clubs met, for the first time this season, at the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was quite large, although the Eckford-Mutual game doubtless drew many to the Union Grounds. The game was noted for sharp batting by the Haymakers, and good infielding by the Atlantics. The latter club, however, did not appear to be in their best trim, and one of their best players—PEARCE—was not with them. The Haymakers left, soon after the close of the game, for Philadelphia, where they play the Keystones to-day. The following is the score of the game:

ATLANTICS.	O.	R.	HAYMAKERS.	O.	R.
Smith, 3d b.	1	5	Dick, 2d b.	3	4
Munn, s. s.	3	2	Hollister, 1st b.	5	3
Start, 1st b.	2	6	King, l. f.	3	3
Chapman, l. f.	3	3	Flowers, c.	4	2
Ferguson, c.	2	4	Wolverton, 3d b.	2	4
Zettlein, p.	3	3	Fisher, p.	5	2
Hall, c. f.	5	0	Foran, r. f.	2	5
Pike, 2d b.	5	1	Penfield, s. s.	1	4
McDonald, r. f.	3	4	York, c. f.	2	5
Total	27	30	Total	27	32

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Haymakers	4	3	1	2	5	5	2	2	6	—30
Atlantics	1	8	3	2	7	2	6	3	0	—32

Umpire—JOHN WILDEY, of the Mutuals.

Scorers—RIVERS for the Atlantics; SCOFIELD for the Haymakers.

Time of Game—Two hours and a quarter.

Home Runs—King 1, Start 1, Flowers 1, Hollister 1.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 6.—The Trinity College Base Ball Club beat the Wesleyan University Club at Middletown on Saturday. The score was 42 to 31.

POLICE AFFAIRS.

Removal and Appointment of a Fire Marshal—A Clean Sweep of the Tenth Precinct—More Surgeons Removed and Appointed—Trials of Delinquent Policemen—Retirement and Appointment of Captains.

The Board of Police held a meeting yesterday, which was so important that its earlier part was signalized by the presence of Hon. PETER B. SWEENEY. The special business of this distinguished personage was first dispatched in the removal of CHARLES N. BRACKETT as Fire Marshal, and the appointment of THOMAS MCSPEDON, Ex-Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward, the protege of Mr. SWEENEY, to that position, and Mr. SWEENEY then withdrawing, the Board proceeded to the consideration of other weighty affairs.

The deplorable condition of the Tenth Precinct was made so apparent during the trial of the Brockman case, on Friday, that the Board was compelled to take immediate action to put an end to the imbecility or corruption so glaringly manifest. To this end, it was determined to remove all the Sergeants, and to effect this it was necessary to make the following transfers of Sergeants, which were accordingly ordered: SANDY HIGGINS Tenth Precinct to the Fifth; JOHN SANDERS, Tenth to the Seventeenth; ISAAC W. POTTER, Tenth to the Twenty-eighth; DANIEL DAVENPORT, Tenth to the Sixth; WM. H. CLINCHY, Sixth to the Tenth; MATHEW TUCK, Fifth to the Tenth; THOMAS J. CARR, Fourth to the Tenth; CHARLES SNYDER, Twenty-eighth to the Fourth; JOHN F. BUCKLEY, Seventeenth to the Tenth. To make assurance doubly sure, all the roundsmen in the Tenth were transferred as follows: OWEN MALONEY to the Eighteenth Precinct, WM. SCHULTZ to the Seventeenth, MICHAEL J. MURPHY to the First, and THOMAS F. WESTERMAN to the Third. Capt. WARD is thus given a clear field and need ask no favors.

The Board, being in the humor for change, made another dash at the Surgeons, but got no further than the removal of Dr. JAMES P. BLIVENS and the appointment of Dr. HIRAM A. POOLER in his stead, and also the removal of Dr. PETER VAN BUREN and the appointment of Dr. THOMAS H. WHITE.

Twenty-eight patrolmen were arraigned during the morning before Commissioner MANIERRE for neglect of duty, violations of the rules and improper conduct. The only case of interest was that of GEORGE W. WHITMAN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who, it was alleged, had illegally arrested PETER LINDEN, a letter-carrier. It appeared that there had been trouble between them for some time, and meeting on the 23d of May, at Broadway and Forty-second-street, words had ensued between them, which WHITMAN had construed into disorderly conduct on the part of LINDEN, and took him before Justice COULTER, by whom he was held in $300 bail to keep the peace. The case was referred to the Board.

Having concluded the work of the morning, the Board of Police proceeded to a further slaughter, and at a session held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon exercised another power given by the new charter, which has thus far been held in abeyance, by the retirement of the following Captains upon pensions of $1,000 each per annum: JOHANNES C. SLOTT, Twelfth Precinct; JEDEDIAH W. HARTT, Nineteenth Precinct; JAMES Z. BOGART, Twenty-second Precinct; and HENRY HUTCHINGS, Twenty-third Precinct. To fill the vacancies thus caused the following were appointed acting Captains and assigned to the Precincts named; Sergt. JOSEPH H. PETTY, Sixteenth Precinct, to the Twelfth; Sergt. JOHN GUNNER, Nineteenth Precinct, to the Nineteenth; Sergt. THOMAS KILLILEA, Second District Court, to the Twenty-second Precinct; and Sergt. THOMAS BYRNES, Third Precinct, to the Twenty-third. Roundsman HENRY WOODS, of the Third Precinct, was appointed Acting Sergeant, and assigned to the Second District Court, and the following, being also made Acting Sergeants, were left on duty in the precincts where they now are: JOHN BEACHEM, Twenty-fifth Precinct, and PATRICK MULDOON, Twenty-sixth Precinct.

Tickets for the Great Jubilee.

The sale of tickets for the grand musical jubilee in honor of the birthday of BETHOVEN commenced yesterday. No central office has been established yet, but a large number of tickets were disposed of at DITSON & CO.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway, the clerk stating that from $12,000 to $15,000 had been taken in during the day for season cards and single concert tickets. The intelligent youth whose talents are devoted to that business at SCHIRMER's was unable to say how many seats he had disposed of, or to form any estimate of the day's transactions. About 2,000 tickets have been sent to Dodd's express office, No. 944 Broadway, for the convenience of up-town people, while those employed in the lower part of the City can be accommodated at DEVLIN's, No. 2 Wall-street.

The June Term of the General Sessions—The Trial of Thomas Jackson Again Postponed.

The June Term of the General Sessions opened yesterday, Recorder HACKETT presiding. The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurymen for the term:

Abraham Ayres, foreman; Francis Amidon, John Boyd, Anthony Dugro, James Darmant, James R. Edwards, Gustavus W. Taber, Wm. A. Gedney, Francis Hovey, Gibbons L. Kelty, Wm. L. Loven, Louis Lowengood, John A. Oakley, Alex. H. Stewart, John Stevenson, Joseph H. Tooker, Conrad Vogel, Thomas S. Young.

The Recorder charged the jury very briefly, enumerating only such subjects as the law required him to call their attention to.

THE CASE OF THOMAS JACKSON—ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

After the roll-call of petit jurors, Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, senior counsel for THOMAS JACKSON, indicted for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, at No. 3 Battery-place, on Oct. 29, 1869, arose and stated to the Court that the trial of his client had been set down for today at the instance of the defense. At the time it was so set down it was his full determination to try it on the day fixed, but he had been attacked with a severe neuralgic affection, which precluded the possibility of his preparing for the defense. He was willing to concede that the District-Attorney was ready to go on with the trial, or would have been ready had he not been notified that the defense could not possibly proceed with the trial. It was no fault of the prosecution, but a misfortune of counsel for the defense.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he was exceedingly sorry that the defense were not ready to go on with the case; it was a case of great importance and had been delayed for a great length of time and ought to be tried. If the Recorder deemed the excuse of defendant's counsel sufficient the prosecution must submit.

Recorder HACKETT said that under the circumstances he saw no other way than to postpone the trial, and as it was uncertain from the nature of the counsel's affliction when he would be ready to proceed with the trial, he thought it had better go off for the term.

It was so ordered and the witnesses were discharged for the term.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

No. 120½—Paine vs. Wyatt.

The call commences at No. 137—Carter vs. Kain.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I., AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Adjourned to Monday, the 27th inst.

PART II.—CIRCUIT.

Adjourned to Monday, the 13th inst., at 10½ A. M., when it will be held by BRADY, J.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Cardozo and Brady, JJ.—Meets today at 10¼ A. M.

Non-enumerated causes only.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
3485—Durnin vs. Brett.
504—Traver vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. R. Co.
722—Schwarz vs. Fleig.
1030—Drumond vs. Hartley.
1239—Gruhn vs. Simon.
1244—Baker vs. Hudson.
1372—Bucking vs. Turner.
1382—Meeteer vs. Russe.
—De Viro vs. Dennis.

Nos.
1491—Dreyer vs. Kempner
1522—Parsons vs. Corlies.
1302—Simm vs. Wagner.
1303—Henschell vs. Weber.
1305—St. John vs. Ackerson.
1306—Gorth vs. Murphy.
1307—Horsfield vs. Adair.
1310—Kehoe vs. Hope Mutual Ins. Co.
1311—Stadler vs. Larkin.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1366—Evans vs. O'Reilly.
— —Netter vs. Ackerman.
1211—Schiff vs. Guemweig.
1223—Townsend vs. Malone.
1272—Field vs. Steinfels.
1398—Paine vs. Northrup.

Nos.
1283—Easterling vs. Tyson.
1286—Welsch vs. Bussing.
1287—Kramer vs. Graeff.
1288—Levy vs. Hill.
1290—Muller vs. Hilbert.
1295—May vs. Weidersum.
1249—Williams vs. Weir.
1298—Brassel vs. Klein.
1299—Prady vs. Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1081—Belton vs. Baxter.
2027—Newberg vs. The Mayor, &c.
1825—Eppenskinn vs. Bauer.
33—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Baldwin.
1989—Hamburger vs. Jones
2045—Kirk vs. Cox.
1681—Lazarus vs. Rutger Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
2015—De Corsi vs. Cafferata
1665—Hook vs. Childs.
631—Reid vs. Waterhouse.
117—Kerr vs. Rogers.
1087—Scheveikert vs. McNamara.
1509—Harris vs. Gibney.
735½—McLean vs. Van Gaut.
1229—Schmidt vs. Smith.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2162—Gregory vs. Stone.
1934—Douglas vs. Dyer.
1780—Fearing vs. Wardwell.
1794—Hazard vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.
1402—Speyer vs. Stearne.
3082—Chester vs. Dow.
476—De Wolf vs. Crandall.
1350—Sturme vs. Williams.

Nos.
1712—Sturm vs. Gt. Western Ins. Co.
1228—Lawles vs. Frietzen.
1286—Funke vs. Orient Mut. Ins. Co.
1284—Funke vs. New-York Mut. Ins. Co.
1078—Chapman vs. Douglas.
1596—Budensick vs. Keho.
1682—Clayton vs. Hegan.

NOTE.—Parts I. and II., Trial Term, Court of Common Pleas, stand adjourned to Monday, the 13th inst.

KINGS COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
4—City of Brooklyn vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.
13—Devlin vs. Crary et al.
20—Gregory vs. Drake et al.
21—Turnbull vs. Ring.
22—McBain vs. Ring.
23—Cunningham vs. Baas.
26—Williams vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.
27—Williams vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
28—Doherty vs. Farrell.
29—Miller vs. White et al.
30—Cuthbert et al. vs. Bridge, &c.
31—Nishurtz vs. Etting.
33—Stille vs. Meeker.
36—Cahn vs. Rothenberg.
37—Struss vs. Bennett.
38—McLaughlin vs. Johnson et al.
39—Pitcher vs. Ham.
40—Haerring vs. Samuels.
41—Phillips vs. Campbell.
42—Dyck vs. Juliano.
43—Hoyt vs. Baker.

Nos.
44—Mullen vs. O'Brien.
45—Wilson vs. Keer.
46—Nolan vs. Novelty Iron Works.
47—Broach vs. Kiernan.
48—Reid vs. St. John.
49—Reid vs. Eyck.
50—Jackson vs. Powers.
51—Jackson vs. Powers et al.
52—Knowlton vs. Congress and Empire Spring Co.
53—Broach vs. Kiernan.
54—McLaughlin vs. Johnston.
55—Strouthers vs. Gibbons.
56—Costigan vs. Stout.
57—Morgan vs Sands.
58—Wills vs. Burhenne.
59—Same vs. Same.
60—Goldrick vs. Brock.
61—Conklin vs. Eldridge.
62—Briody vs. L. I. N. S. Pass. and Frt. Transportation Co.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.
12—Perego vs. Olmsted.
15—Fitzpatrick vs. Bushwick R. R. Co.
19—Calkin vs. Tebo et al.
20—Allen vs. Gladsen.
21—Neidhardt vs. Knodez.
22—Duffy vs. Meekler.
23—Tyler vs. Fagan.
24—Sachs vs. Susmann.
25—Mason vs. Simpson.
26—Waddell vs. Worden.
27—Klein vs. Adams et al.

Nos.
28—Sunning vs. Reid.
29—Morgan vs. Syme.
30—Edmonds vs. Fely.
31—Quabach vs. Meye et al.
32—Queen vs. Power.
34—Jenkins vs. Mendel.
35—Jenkins vs. Dengel.
36—Rosengarden vs. Dengel.
37—Rosengarden vs. Mendel.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 6.

By Judge Ingraham.

Knapp *vs.* Blodgett; judgment for plaintiff. See opinion.

Edgerton *vs.* Edgerton; judgment for defendant. See memoranda.

Keyes *vs.* McMulken; judgment according to opinion.

The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company *vs.* Smith et al.; judgment for the defendants. See opinion.

Vose *vs.* Taylor et al.; judgment for defendants. See opinion.

Stover *vs.* Coggswell; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 6.

By Judge Cardozo.

Elizabeth Cook *vs.* Andrew Cook, Robert H. Wilkinson *vs.* Julia E. Wilkinson; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted in each case.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. B. Moffat, and in the matter of the resignation of S. B. M. Stokes, trustee; order granted in each case.

Ellen Parker *vs.* Eli C. Parker; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 6.

By Judge Monell.

Sturm *vs.* The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; case settled; papers in Clerk's office.

By Judge McCunn.

Faust *vs.* Peck; motion to set aside order of arrest granted.

Abenheim *vs.* New-York, Alexandria and Washington Steam-ship Company; motion granted without costs.

Sunoir *vs.* Salinger; motion granted with $10 costs to abide event.

Glaser *vs.* Nebenzahl; motion opening default granted.

Donadi *vs.* Donadi; reference granted and judgment of divorce ordered.

Haws *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad; new trial granted with costs to be paid plaintiff out of the fund.

Foeller *vs.* Ruthman; motion granted and referee appointed.

Simpson *vs.* Trolter; motion granted.

Chase *vs.* Carroll; motion granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Adolph *vs.* Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; case settled, and ordered on file to be annexed to judgment roll.

Shaughnessy *vs.* O'Reilly; complaint dismissed by default, with costs.

O'Connell *vs.* Werner; complaint dismissed by default, with costs.

Kretz vs. Scofield; complaint dismissed by default, with costs.

Rhodes *vs.* Rhodes; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Knauff vs. Schmidt; motion denied, without costs.

Mandel *vs.* Weiller; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

Bachmann *vs.* Gulbie; motion striking cause from calendar granted, with $10 costs.

Martin *vs.* Munro; judgment for defendant with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Boest *vs.* Fisher; judgment for plaintiff for $304 12, with costs, unless defendant, within ten days from date, serve answer and pay $10 costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

A COLLISION SUIT DISMISSED.

In the case of Abraham Walters et al. *vs.* The Steam-boat *W. C. Redfield*, brought by the owners of the schooner *Sarah L. Merritt* to recover $5,000 for the sinking of the latter's vessel by the steam-boat, Judge BLATCHFORD decided yesterday for the defendants, dismissing the libel with costs. He held that the schooner, by proper management, could have avoided the collision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 6.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE JUMEL WILL CASE AGAIN.

An order was granted some days ago by Judge Cardozo, made returnable today, and addressed to the Controller of the City of New-York, directing him to show cause why he should not furnish to the counsel for the moving party in this case copies of certain deeds, receipts, &c., alleged to be on file in the Controller's office. The counsel for the latter stated that there was no objection to furnishing the copies asked for, except the fact that the ordinary legal fees for copying had not been tendered.

Judge BARNARD thought that the same fees were permitted in the Controller's office as in the office of the County Clerk—namely, ten cents a folio. The counsel for the moving party said he was willing and able to pay the fees, and thereupon the motion was adjourned to Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 6.

Before Chief Justice Barbour.

DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS OF A HUSBAND.

Edith Gonzales vs. *The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.*—This case is up for trial for the third time. On the 15th of November, 1864, the husband of the plaintiff was getting off the train of defendant at West Mount Vernon, and was there run over and killed by an express train passing on another track. Plaintiff sues for the statutory limit of damages, $5,000. On the first trial plaintiff recovered $4,000 damages. This was reversed for informalities on the trial, and on the second trial judgment was given by direction of the Judge for defendant. This judgment was also reversed by the Court of Appeals, and the present trial ordered. Defendants set up that the deceased was guilty of negligence in getting off the car by the rear platform instead of the front, where a stationary platform for passengers was placed. They also contend that deceased was short-sighted.

The cause is still on trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 6.

Before Judge Spencer.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF CONTRACT IN TIME OF SHIPPING GOODS.

John C. Ham vs. *New-Haven Steam-boat Company.*—This is an action to recover $600 as the value of a coupé shipped by defendants' boat by one Gabriel Chevalier, and alleged to have been destroyed by fire. Plaintiff claims that the carriage was not shipped by the morning boat, according to instructions, but had been shipped by the evening boat, and that, had it been shipped by the morning boat, its destruction would not have occurred. The defense set up is, that there were no instructions given as the shipping of the coupé on the morning boat; that it was shipped on the evening boat, and delivered at the New-York pier on the following morning; that plaintiff neglected to remove it from the pier that day; and on the following morning, at 2 o'clock, a fire broke out, not caused by any negligence on the part of defendants, and whereby the property was consumed. Under these circumstances defendants claim not to be liable.

Verdict for plaintiff for $385, with interest. A. B. Millard, for plaintiff; Owen & Nash, for defendants.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Judge BARNARD, who is at present holding the Supreme Court Chambers, announced to the Bar yesterday, in open Court, that hereafter all applications for *ex parte* Chamber orders must be presented the day before they are granted.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 6, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 b3	112
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114
8,000	do.....s3	114⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	114
5,000	do.	113⅞
10,000	do.....b3	114
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	108⅜
70,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅛
7,000	do.....s3	114⅛
1,500	do.	114
130,000	do.....b3	114⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R	108⅜
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	59⅛
40,000	do.	59
10,000	do.	58¾
10,000	do.	58⅝
5,000	Ga. State 7s	95⅛
20,000	S. Car. St. new Jan. & July	82½
1,000	do.	82⅛
1,000	La. 6s	76⅛
3,000	La. 6s Lev. Bds	75⅛
9,000	Ohio 6s, 1886	105
1,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. Gold Bds	93½
7,000	do.	93⅛
2,000	D. L. & W. 1st	98½
8,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	98¼
5,000	Ohio & Miss. Con. Bds	90½
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
5,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st M. Bds	89
10,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	82¼
4,000	do.	82½
5,000	Col., C. & I. C. 2d M.	64
5,000	Gt. W. 1st '88	90
2,000	M. So. S. F. B.	100
50	Tenth Nat. Bank	125
10	Amer. Ex. Bank	112¼
35	Continental Bk.	100
100	Canton	69
400	West. U. Tel.	31⅛
200	do.....bet. c	31⅛

600	Pacific Mail	42
800	do.....bet. c	42⅛
100	do.	42⅛
100	do.	42⅜
300	Atlantic Mail	32
310	Am. M. U. Ex.	44
400	do.	44⅛
20	Adams Ex..bet. c	64
100	N. Y. C. & H. R.	101⅛
25	do.	101⅛
1000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	96⅜
10,000	do.....bet. c	96⅛
100	Erie	23⅛
100	Reading.....s30	108
500	do.	109⅛
100	do.	109
500	L. S. & Mich. So.	98⅜
500	do.	99
65	Panama	147
5	do.	146⅛
1300	Cleve. & Pitts.	109⅛
200	do.	109⅜
150	Chic. & R. I. bet. c	121⅛
100	do.	122
100	Chic. & N. W.	83⅜
100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91
10	Col., C., Cin. & I.	81⅛
200	N. J. Cent.	110⅜
100	do.	110⅛
15	do.	111⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	66⅜
10	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82⅛
200	Tol., Wab. & W.	58⅛
200	P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.	96⅜
70	do.	96⅛
200	do.....s60	95⅛
100	do.	96⅜
10	Chic. & Alt.	119
500	Ohio & Miss.	41⅛
200	Morris & Essex	94⅛
100	do.	94⅛
100	do.	94
100	Bos., H. & Erie	5⅛
200	H. & St. Jo.	120
100	do.	119⅜
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	118⅛
100	do.	118⅛
210	Dub. & S. City	107
300	Col., C. & I. Cent.	19⅛
100	Del., L. & West.	111

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅜
5,000	do.	118⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	113⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., n., '65	113⅜
90,000	do.	113⅜
10,000	do.....b3	113⅜
52,500	5-20 C., '67	114
25,000	do.	114
55,000	do.....b3	114
5,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '67	110⅛
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s x c.	62
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n., ...b3	58
1,000	do.	57⅛
15,000	do.	57⅛
165,000	do.	57⅜
30,000	do.....s60	57⅛
10,000	C., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	82½
5,000	do.	82½
100	Am. M. U. Ex.	44⅛
100	Pacific Mail	42⅛
100	do.	42⅞
200	do.....bet. c	42⅛
200	do.	42⅛

50	United States Ex.	45⅜
100	West. Union Tel., bet. call	31⅜
100	At. Mail S. S. Co.	32
200	do.....bet. call	32¼
20	Lake Shore & M. S.	99⅜
200	do.	99⅛
100	do.....bet. call	99⅜
1000	do.	99
10	Ill. Central	140⅜
40	Clev. & Pitts.	109⅛
200	New-Jersey Cen.	110⅜
150	do.	110⅛
100	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	82
100	Chi. & R. I.	121⅛
100	do.	121⅛
300	do.	121⅛
600	Mil. & St. Paul	66⅜
200	Toledo, W. & W.	59⅛
100	do.	59⅛
100	Morris & Essex	94
100	C. C. & Ind. Cen.	19⅜
100	do.	19⅞
500	do.	19⅞
900	Ohio & Miss., b. c.	41⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20s, '67.	114⅛
200	Adams Ex.	63⅜
100	West. U. Tel.....s3	31⅛
200	do.	31⅛
100	Pacific Mail	42⅛
300	Pacific Mail.....b3	42⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H. R.	101⅛
200	Reading	109⅜
200	do.....b3	109⅜
300	Lake S. & M. S.	99⅛

$25,000	Amer. Gold	114
300	Ohio & Miss.	41⅜
100	Chic. & N. W.	83⅜
200	Mil. & St. P.....b3	66⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅞
100	Tol., W. & W..b60	59⅛
300	Newark & C.	89
500	Grass Valley.....s3	25
100	Dale P. B. Co.	40⅜

MONDAY, June 6—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were generally steady to-day. There is a slight increase in the demand for Money at the cheap rates prevailing for several weeks past, and 5 ₱ cent. was paid today by the Brokers on new engagements, on call, where they sought the Money as borrowers. On the other hand large lenders, who came into the Street to place their balances, accepted 4 ₱ cent. from leading Stock firms. The Treasury is now absorbing, temporarily, a considerable amount of Currency for Internal Taxes, the June collections of which promise to be large, and this week the New-York Office will pay out on purchases of 5-20s only the same amount, about $1,000,000, as will come in from Wednesday's sale of Gold. The probability, therefore, is that both the Currency and Gold balances (the latter from Customs) will be again increased this week, as they were last. The position of the Banks, however, is sufficiently strong, and private banking balances on the Street seeking employment, to all present appearances, amply abundant to keep the rates of Money comparatively cheap for some weeks, if not months, to come.

The presentation of the 4 ₱ cent. Funding Bill in the House of Representatives, created but little attention in Wall-street. The details were substantially known before. It is not yet believed that the proposed authority to the Treasury to receive Gold on deposit, on ten days' notice, at 3 ₱ cent. interest, to be applied to the extent of three-fourths of the amount to buy up the 5-20s due in 1882, will be accepted by Congress in lieu of the present Sinking Fund policy of the Administration. It is possible that further examination and discussion may somewhat popularize the proposition, but not to the extent of impairing the obligation of the Sinking Fund of one ₱ cent. per annum of the Public Debt of Feb. 25, 1862.

Exchange on London is dull at 109⅞@109⅞ for 60 days, and 110⅛@110⅜ sight, and the Gold-room has also been dull and declining through the day. At 3 o'clock the quotation stood 113⅞, as against 114⅜ on Saturday night. Nearly all the early sales were at 114⅛ ₱ cent., up to about 1½ P. M. The execution last week of some considerable export orders for Wheat in this market, is adding to the supply of Exchange, while the firmness of 5-20s abroad, and the export of 36,000 bales Cotton last week, contribute to the dull speculation in Gold.

On the Stock Exchange the feeling is steady in the Public Funds, though the weakness in Gold and Exchange affects to a partial extent the price of the coupon 5-20s designed for the English and Continental markets. The State Bonds of Tennessee (new) are 1⅛@1½ ₱ cent. lower since the top sales of Saturday. Pacific Mail active, and steadier in price. The New-York and Western Railways opened with continued firmness, but the dealings of the day were characterized by less decided buoyancy than at the close of last week. The changes in prices are noted at the very close of the day as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 6.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅝	112¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅛
American Gold Coin	114⅜	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	59⅛	58
New-York Central and Hudson	101⅝	101½
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Certificates	96⅝	96¾
Reading Railroad	109⅜	109
Chicago and Rock Island	122	121⅝
North-western Common	84¼	84⅛
North-western Preferred	91⅜	91⅜
Pacific Mail Company	42⅛	43½
St. Paul Preferred	82⅛	81¾
St. Paul Common	66¾	66⅝
Lake Shore	99⅝	99¼
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	41⅜
New-Jersey Central	110¼	110¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$87,634,564 33
Gold receipts	654,644 41
Gold payments	203,497 59
Gold balance	75,779,413 54
Currency receipts	549,072 18
Currency payments	328,942 80
Currency balance	9,137,889 83
General balance	88,492,261 17
Customs	430,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. coup., '1881	118⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1867	114⅛
5-20 reg., 1868	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1868	114
10-40 reg	108⅜
10-40 coup	108⅜
6s currency	114⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex cou	62
Tenn. 6s, n. bds	57¾
Vir. 6s, ex cou	69
Vir. 6s, n. bds	67
Georgia 6s	87
Georgia 7s, n. bds	95⅛
North Car. 6s, n. bds	25
South Car. 6s, n. bds	82⅜
Missouri 6s	94⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss	98⅛
La. 8s, Levee bds	92
Connecticut 6s	102
Rhode Island 6s	102
Alabama 8s	101⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75	102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103⅜
Ill. Canal bds., '70	101
Ill. cou. 6s, '77	101
Ill. cou. 6s, '79	101
Ill. War Loan	101
Indiana 5 ₱ c	99
Mich. 6 ₱ c., '73	95
Mich. 6 ₱ c., '78	97
Mich. 6 ₱ c., '83	97
Mich. 7 ₱ c., '78	101
Mich. 7 ₱ c. War Loan	101
N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan	111
N. Y. cou. B'ty Loan	111
N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	110
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101
Erie 1st Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st	91
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105½
Harlem 1st	101
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	121
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	94½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99½
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98½
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	87
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	110
Alton & T. H. 1st	96½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	83½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	98½
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87
Chic. & N. W. 1st	96
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts	107½
Lack. & West. Bonds	98
Del., L. & West. 1st	98
Del., L. & West. 2d	97
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84½
Tol., W. & W. I. C. S. F.	81
Gt. West. 1st, '88	89
Gt. West. 2d, '93	79¾
Quin. & Tol. 1st '90	82
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
Chic. & R. I. 1st	103⅛
Chic., R. I. & Pac	98⅛
Morris & Essex 1st	101
Morris & Essex 2d	98
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
N. J. Cen. 1st	101
N. J. Cen. 2d	102
N. J. Cen. New Bds	102
Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	101¼
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	99
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93½
Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	83
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78½
Chic. & Alton 1st	102½
Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	90
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	96
Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94
Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82½
Col., C. & Ind. 2d	62½
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	81
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79¾

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	142
Manhattan	150
Merchants'	123¼
Mechanics'	139
Union	130
America	149
Phenix	110¼
Tradesmen's	154
Mechanics' & Traders'	125
National	117
Merchants' Ex.	105
Seventh Ward	108
State of New-York	109
Ocean	85
Mercantile	125
American Exchange	112¼
Chatham	170
Bank of the Republic	118
Bank of N. America	106
Hanover	108
Irving	118
East River	112
Shoe and Leather	165
Corn Exchange	129
Continental	99¾
St. Nicholas	117
Commonwealth	115
Importers' & Traders'	150
Park	159¾
Manuf'rs' & Merch'ts'	101
Central National	114
Fourth National	109
Ninth National	115
Tenth National	124
Oriental	151
Bank'rs' & Br'k'rs' Ass.	106
Del. & Hud. Canal	123
Pennsylvania Coal	220
Maryland Coal Co.	25
Con. Coal of Maryland	26
American Coal	33
Canton Co., Baltimore	69
Western Union Tel.	31⅛
Quicksilver Mining	8
Mariposa Mining	6
Mariposa Pref.	14⅛
Boston Water Power	16⅛
Adams Express	63⅛
Wells, Fargo Express	15⅛
Wells, Far. Ex. Scrip.	3⅛
American Express	41
United States Ex.	45⅜
Pacific Mail	42⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	98¾
City 6s, New	100	100⅛
Camden and Amboy	121	121¼
Pennsylvania Central	117¼	117½
Reading	109	109⅛
Lehigh Valley	57⅞	58
Catawissa Preferred	39	39¼
Philadelphia and Erie	30¼	30½
Northern Central	44½	45
Lehigh Navigation	36	36⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	92⅝

The North-west Directors have declared a Dividend of 2 ₱ cent. on the Preferred Stock, making, with the 5 ₱ cent. in December last, 7 ₱ cent. out of the profits of the fiscal year of the Company, ending 31st May ult. There will be no Summer Dividend on the Common Stock. The December Dividend was 3½ ₱ cent. The present announcement was generally anticipated by the Stockholders and on the Stock Exchange.

Messrs. HOWES & MACY will pay the July coupons on the Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala.

The State Controller at Albany has advertised to reimburse the Principal of the State Canal Loan of 1858, due 1st of July, 1870, in Gold Coin, at the Manhattan Company, in this City, on 1st proximo. The amount is $700,000. The July Interest on all the other Canal 5 ₱ cents and 6 ₱ cents will be paid at the same time and place, in Gold.

The following memorial from Wall-street, which explains itself, has been forwarded to Washington:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists would respectfully represent that the proposed increase of the burden of taxation upon contracts for the sale of coin and stocks, through a Clearing-house, would, in their judgment, be impolitic on the part of the Government, and greatly injurious to a large class of the citizens of the City of New-York, for the following reasons, to wit:

First—It would totally destroy a system which time and experience have demonstrated to be of vast utility.

Second—It would subject the financial interests of the great body of bankers and brokers in the City of New-York to great risk and inconvenience.

Third—It would give to eight or ten large capitalists a monopoly of the business now carried on by more than one thousand individuals.

Fourth—It would greatly diminish the receipts of internal revenue derived from this source, which, under the present system, yields to the Government a larger sum of money than is obtained from the same number of persons in any other branch of business.

Wherefore, for these and many other reasons which cannot be conveniently enumerated here, your petitioners pray that the proposed amendment increasing taxation, as set forth above, be stricken from the Tax bill now pending in your honorable body.

Dabney, Morgan & Co.
Wotherspoon & Co.
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.
Richard Irvin & Co.
E. D. Morgan & Co.
H. F. Verhuven & Co.
J. B. Alexander & Co.
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
Ewell, Wood & Co.
Frank & Gans.
Vermilye & Co.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
H. G. Marquand.
Cammann & Co.
Lockwood and Co.
Lewis, Daniel & Co.
Gilman, Son & Co.
Sauer & Holberg.
Budge, Schiff & Co.
Graeffe & Co.
Fellowes & Co.
Ralli & Fachire.
John Bloodgood & Co.
G. H. & H. Redmond.
Dennistoun, Westfield & Co.
Brown Brothers & Co.
Stone, Nichols & Co.
M. Morgan's Sons.
C. J. Sloane & Co.
Drake Brothers.
Fred. Schuchard & Sons.
J. F. Underhill & Co.
C. Ashworth.
Wm. Rosenheim.
Hallgarten & Co.
Fanshawe & Milliken.
C. E. Newbold.
A. S. Seaton & Co.
Ketchum, Phipps & Belknap.
Samuel D. Davis.
Henry A. Heiser's Sons
Samuel A. Walsh, Jr.
Ward & Co.
J. H. Colquitt.
J. J. Burns,
Marx & Co.
J. T. Plate.
Joseph H. Tucker.
C. C. Parks & Co.
Wm. Gwynne.
S. G. Cercle.
Theo. Braine & Co.
Farlee & Titus.
W. C. Mumford.
Thos. Robins, Jr.
Muller & Brown.
Ballen & Sander.
L. Von Hoffman & Co.
And 2?2 other stock and banking firms.

The New-York *Tribune* has the following notice of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway, a First Mortgage Loan upon which has recently been brought out in the New-York, London and Frankfort markets by Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS of this City:

"This railway, now constructing from Indianapolis westward across Central Illinois to the heart of the Mississippi Valley, is rapidly approaching completion. This road is formed by the consolidation of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, which has just been successfully completed, with another line extending eastward from Danville to the capital of Indiana. It is 205 miles in length, and, connecting at its eastern terminus with most of the grand trunk lines to the great seaports of the East, furnishes much the shortest and most convenient route to Pekin and the whole system of railroads which open up the Western Prairies. There is now no direct line from Indianapolis to the Plains. There is here a hiatus, as it were, in the railway system, and the roads which converge to this point from the East spread out again North and South, and leave Central Illinois and the Upper Mississippi Valley to circuitous routes and the primitive agencies of commerce. All this will be changed when the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway is finished. It communicates at Pekin, its western terminus, by two short lines with Omaha and the Pacific Railroad. If it had no importance as a through line, however, this road would still be of no mean value to the commercial interests of the West. It opens up one of the richest agricultural sections of Illinois, and one which is scarcely less populous than the northern half of the State. Coal, the great need of the West, has been found in vast deposits at Danville and elsewhere on the line, and already, before the road is finished, 300 cars are required for this traffic alone. The development of this industry will exercise a marked influence upon the future of the road, and also upon those other industries which are beginning to take root in the valley of the Ohio.

We have said that the total length of the road is 206 miles. Of this, 170 is built and equipped, and has been doing a heavy local business for several months. The amount of receipts on this section during this time has constantly increased, and gives a hopeful guarantee of the future profitableness of the line. The remainder is to be opened early the coming Summer. Like other works which require a great outlay, the Company representing this road has been compelled to come into the market for aid. They have done this by the issue of First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, which are secured by the entire property of the road, and which they are now offering at 90."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ IN CONNECTION WITH OUR DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, we offer for safe, steady investments the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, at 90, and accrued interest from May 1. FISK & HATCH,

Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ $100,000 TO PURCHASE FIRST MORTGAGES on improved real estate in City and vicinity (New-York State.) Principals only address Box No. 2,840 New-York Post-office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 6, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	7	Tar, bbls	660
Bees-wax, pk	1	Resin, bbls	7,850
Cotton, bales	2,760	Pork, bbls	21
Copper, bbls	56	Cut-meats, pks	120
Cotton-seed, bags	617	Lard, tcs	40
Dried Fruit, pks	60	Lard, kegs	200
Eggs, bbls	1,227	Butter, pks	1,386
Flour, bbls	20,896	Cheese, boxes	2,882
Corn-meal, bbls	230	Tallow, pks	21
Corn-meal, bags	350	Moss, bales	234
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Oil Lard, bbls	25
Wheat, bushels	100,523	Oil-cake, pks	2,583
Corn, bushels	80,093	Pecans, pks	28
Oats, bushels	48,269	Pea-nuts, bags	163
Malt, bushels	8,900	Rice, pks	25
Barley, bushels	2,000	Starch, boxes	450
Hemp, bales	21	Skins, bales	76
Hops, bales	32	Sumac, bags	325
Hides, No	1,967	Tobacco, hhds	1,129
Hides, bdls	145	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,216
Leather, sides	8,783	Whisky, bbls	495
Spirits Turp., bbls	1,057	Wool, bales	642

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Brooklyn*, for Liverpool—946 bales Cotton, 200 bbls. Flour, 727,955 ℔s. Cheese, 107,452 ℔s. Bacon, 133 cases India-rubber, 183 cases Machinery, 5 pks. Pumps, 11 cases Dry-goods, 59 cases Sewing-machines, 166 cases Preserves, 175 tierces Beef.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—3,900 boxes Extract, 7,060 bushels Wheat, 6 cases Cigars, 50 casks Wine, 196 cases Sewing-machines, 3,468 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco, 80 bales Cotton, 100 bbls. Dried Apples, 30 cases Oil of Peppermint, 53 bales Furs, 6 pks Machinery, 29 casks Copper, 15 boxes Clocks, 50 boxes Grease, 75 hhds. Syrup, 12,000 bushels Rye.

By the bark *Ann* for Gibraltar—2 hhds. Tobacco, 100 boxes Tobacco, 4,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand and steady at $6 50@$7 for Pots, $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—There has been a livelier trade reported in this line, chiefly in Rio and Ceylon Coffees, but at a shade easier prices. Sales here, 2,300 bags Ceylon, balance of the cargo of the British bark *Choice*, on private terms; 4,000 bags Rio by brig *Martha Stevens*, and 1,744 bags by the brig *Moses Rogers* at a reduction of equal to ¼c., gold, ₱ ℔. from last week's figures; and at Baltimore, 1,600 bags Rio, balance of the cargo of the bark *Amazon*, on private terms. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@9½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been depressed and declining, on a very moderate business. Sales, 2,115 bales, including 1,596 bales to shippers, 444 bales to spinners and 75 bales to speculators. Also, 1,550 bales for forward delivery, including 450 basis Low Middling, June, 21c.; 400 bales basis Low Middling, July, 20¾c.@21c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, September, 20 1-16c.; 500 bales basis Low Middling, October, 19c., ₱ ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18	18¼	18½	18¾
Good Ordinary	20	20¼	20½	20¾
Low Middling	21¼	21½	21¾	22
Middling	22¼	22½	22¾	22
Good Middling	23¾	24	24½	24½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,760
Receipts last week	7,728
Receipts the preceding week	26,778
Receipts since Sept. 1	666,248
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	838,720
Export clearances since our last	1,026
Exports since Sept. 1	378,683
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	586,867
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	50,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a fairly active demand noted for State and Western Flour at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., chiefly in the instance of shipping grades, which have been in most request, within a range of from $5 25@$5 50 for poor to good Extras, ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,500 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 20; inferior to good Extra State at $5 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5 35@$5 45; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 25@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were about 6,500 bbls. shipping Extras within our range. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 90@$5 20
Extra State	5 25@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	5 20@ 8 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 25@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 55@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping	5 40@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 10@ 8 00
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 75@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 75 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 75@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in rather better request at $4 50@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal is quite dull at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active since our last. The offerings have been on a limited scale, and holders have advanced their prices 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel; but the demand has been less urgent, for both Spring and Winter, at the higher figures, closing with less buoyancy. Exporters have shown less disposition to operate at the prevailing rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 55@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 35@$1 40, in store and delivered, the latter an extreme rate for a car load or two of very choice; No. 1 Spring, $1 33@$1 35, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 25 for Chicago, and $1 27@$1 28½ for Milwaukee; No. 3 Spring at part $1 16½@$1 18½; Rejected Spring at $1 10@$1 11; White Genesee at $1 80@$1 90; Amber State at $1 38, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, opening with more firmness, but closing in favor of buyers, under pretty free receipts of new. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,500 bushels at $1 08@$1 10 for old Mixed Western; closing at $1 08½@$1 09, in store; $1 04@$1 10 for poor to very choice new Mixed Western; $1 10@$1 13 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, delivered; $1 09@$1 12 for White, and 98c.@$1 03 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet and rather heavy at $1 08@$1.14 ₱ bushel. Barley and Malt have been inactive at about former figures. Oats have been in good demand, partly on speculative account, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 63,000 bushels, at 64½c.@67½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered, chiefly at 65c.@66c. in store; 69c.@71c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 69½c.@71c. for State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 200 bbls. Flour, 7,060 bushels Wheat, and 12,000 bushels Rye, for Hamburg.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, June 6, 1870.

Wheat	706,478	Rye	21,891
Corn	69,845	Barley	94,630
Oats	488,143	Malt	108,775

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and steady at 80c.@85c., chiefly at 80c., for shipping, and at 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been in demand at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been quoted steady, but has been quite dull.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request, within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ₱ ℔.

LEATHER—Sole has been inquired for to a moderate extent, within our range. The day's receipts have been 8,783 sides. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 26c.@30c., currency, ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been almost wholly for job lots within our former range. New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@48c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@$1 03, ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	30c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	76c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in better supply and quiet on the basis of $2 10@$2 12½ for Strained, ₱ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 7,850 bbls. Tar has been dull at former figures; receipts, 660 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been more active, sales having been reported of 550 bbls. at 38½c.@39c., chiefly at 38½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 1,037 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38½c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Crude nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 ℔s. Resin, $2 10@$7 75 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 90@$2 10. Pitch, $2@$2 40 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Linseed has been in demand and firm. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at 65c.@70c., for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77½c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 38@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $1 60@$1 62; Bleached Sperm, $1 62@$1 65; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 30; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 99c.@$1 01, in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 47c.@50c.; Spermaceti at 28c.@29c.; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@88c. ₱ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 52½c.@53c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 68c.@72½c.; White, 82½c.@85c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been slow of sale in this market, and quoted heavy on the basis of 14½c. bid and 14¾c. asked, ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, equal to 1,000 bbls. in bulk were reported sold for early delivery at 12c. ₱ gallon. At the Upper Creek, equal to 1,500 bbls. in bulk at $4 20@$4 25 for prompt and early delivery, ₱ bbl. Crude in shipping order has been quoted somewhat stronger in this market at from 19c.@19½c. ₱ gallon, on a light offering, but has been without activity. Refined Oil has been in very moderate demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 4,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 27½c.@27 5-16c.; and 500 bbls. do., July delivery, at about 27¾c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, no important transactions were reported. Standard White was nominally quoted there at 27c. for prompt, and 27½c. for all June delivery, 27¾c. for July, and 27¾c. for August, ₱ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 4,000 cases for Gibraltar. Refined Oil, in cases, continues quiet at from 32½c.@33c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been inactive at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with increased firmness, on a light offering and moderate inquiry. Sales were reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 for New Mess; $30@$30 25 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,500 bbls. New Mess, seller June, July and August, at $30 60@$30 75 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 280 pks. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17c. for Hams, ₱ ℔. Bacon continues quiet at about 14c. for Cumberland ₱ ℔. Lard has been quoted a shade firmer, but has been without much activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, at 14¾c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15½c. for City and 16c.@16¼c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Also, 750 tcs. Prime Western Steam, for July and August delivery, at 16¼c. ₱ ℔. Beef has been quiet, but firm, with sales reported since our last of 140 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $25@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $28 50@$31 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at from $29 50@$36 for poor Southern to choice Western, ₱ bbl. Sales, 100 bbls. Butter has been quiet and irregular, including State Inferior to Prime at 20c.@30c., and Western Inferior to Prime at 16c.@28c., ₱ ℔.: the day's receipts were 1,386 pks. Cheese continues quiet at from 5c.@17½c., as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,882 boxes.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 38c.; Sisal, 44c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency. Tampico Goat, 52½c.@55c.; Matamoras, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c., currency; Payta, 50c.@52c., currency; Curacoa, 53c.@55c., currency; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency; Madras, each, 65c.@70c., currency; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SUGARS—A good inquiry has been noted for Raw, prices of which have been quoted firm. Sales, 1,485 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9¼c.@10¼c., chiefly refining grades at 9½c.@9¾c.; and 1,937 boxes Havana at from 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in active demand, ranging from 11¾c.@14¼c., as extremes, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &C.—Prime Tallow has been rather actively sought after at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 130,000 ℔s. Tallow at 9¼c.@9¾c. for poor to prime; 35,000 ℔s. Stearine at 16¼c.@17c., and 29,000 ℔s. Grease at 8½c.@12c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at easier prices; sales of 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 08@$1 08½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 495 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A fairly active business has been reported in the line of Grain engagements, chiefly for British ports, at somewhat stronger rates; but otherwise the movements have been comparatively limited. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,150 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ¼d. ₱ ℔.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 5d. by sail, and 5½d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For London, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 45,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ₱ bushel. For Havre, via Liverpool, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Constantinople, an American bark, with equal to 20,000 cases Petroleum, at 25c. For Hamburg, a North German bark, with a general cargo, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a brig, of some 250 tons capacity, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 6, 1870.

At Communipaw Market, this forenoon, trade was slow, although the cattle pens contained in the aggregate a fine show of good cattle. The prices of late have been so high that buyers hold back until the last moment, thereby hoping to reduce the rates of purchase. But such tactics are useless, as cattle sold on live weight. The scale and the present mode of railway transit is such as to sensibly decrease the weight of the animal while on the road. First-class Steers easily fall off from 50@60 ℔s. weight during the journey, and again accidents are numerous; so Beef keeps up. Prices ranged as follows: No prime Steers; first quality, 16½c.@17½c. ₱ ℔.; second quality, 15½c.@16c. ₱ ℔.; third quality, 15c. ₱ ℔.; Texans, coarse and thin, sold from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 190 Illinois Steers, corn-fed, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, sold for W. W. MCILHANEY 100 Texans, coarse and thin, from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; and again, for GREENWOLD & KAHN, 50 Ohio Steers, good Cattle, from 16½c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. B. W. GILLETT & CO. sold for selves 32 Illinois Steers, fair lot, from 15½c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. FITCH sold, for T. T. ALEXANDER, 83 Illinois Steers, still-fed, good Cattle, from 16½c.@17½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, 34 Illinois Steers, good lot, at 17c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; and again, 30 Illinois Steers, fair lot, at 17c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; still again, for same, 187 Illinois Steers, fair Catle, at 16½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; and 155 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, at 15½c. ₱ ℔. R. MURRY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 60 Illinois Steers, still-fed, good Cattle, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; and again, for same, 48 Illinois Steers, fair Cattle, from 15c.@16½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. J. H. DALBEY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 72 Illinois Steers, good Cattle, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for same, 26 Illinois Steers, good Cattle, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 96 Illinois Steers, still-fed, good Cattle, from 16½c.@17½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, for same, 123 Illinois Steers, good Cattle, from 16c.@17½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; and yet again, 64 Illinois Steers, good Cattle, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; and, for same, 113 Illinois Steers, corn-fed, good lot, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by KASE & HOUVER for week ending June 6, 1870, 3,791 Sheep; price received, $19,553 24; range of prices from 5½c.@8c. ₱ ℔. Also sold at Communipaw and at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, 1,095 Lambs; price received, $8,057 75; range of prices, 12½c.@16c. ₱ ℔. Sales today by same firm, 257 Ohio Sheep; average weight 77 ℔s. ₱ head, at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 87 Jersey Lambs; average weight 57 ℔s. ₱ head at 14½c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of Sheep sold by R. BELLIS for week ending June 4, 1870, 2,095 Sheep; price received, $10,962 97; range of prices, 4¾c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. Also sold 379 Lambs; price received, $2,448 52; range of prices, 12c.@14c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of Sheep sold by J. W. PIDCOCK, 3,647 Sheep; price received, $18,552 47; range of prices, 5c.@8c. ₱ ℔.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

W. H. GILLETT sold during the past week 1,266 Hogs; weight, 197,686 ℔s.; average weight ₱ head, 150 ℔s.; price received, $23,757 04; average price, $12 10 ₱ cwt. ALLENTON & CO. sold during the past week 2,629 Hogs; average weight, 168 ℔s. ₱ head; price, 12½c. ₱ ℔. MCBRIDE & BARTLETT sold during the past week 2,947 Hogs; average weight ₱ head, 154 ℔s., at $12 01 ₱ cwt. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 4, 1870: 1,770 head of horned Cattle, 8,497 Hogs, 11,381 Sheep, arrived in 230 cars. There were slaughtered in the same yards during the same week 397 head of horned Cattle, 8,480 Hogs, 9,410 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,413 head of horned Cattle, 2,164 Hogs, 3,712 Sheep.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NO. 70 ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report for week ending June 6, 1870: 2,260 Sheep and Lambs; price of Sheep, 6½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔.; price of Lambs, 13c.@15½c. ₱ ℔.; 12 Beeves from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔.; 35 Cows and Calves sold together at $50, $75, $90 ₱ head; 409 Veals from 8c.@10½c.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS

DECLARATION OF THE

BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS

OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the general election held on the 17th day of May, 1870, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, DETERMINE AND DECLARE:

TWELFTH WARD.

That

WILLIAM L. WILEY and
HIRAM BACHRAM,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

JOHN M. HALL and
JOSEPH MOORE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON and
MATTHEW J. FOGARTY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

MAURICE DALY and
PATRICK McGINNIS,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

ANDREW McGOWAN and
THOMAS P. McQUADE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

JAMES McCUSKER and
LOUIS BROSI,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

THOMAS C. KENNEDY and
CHRISTIAN GERHARDT,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

WILLIAM H. OSBORN and
SAMUEL W. TOMPKINS,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

That

JOHN HALLORAN and
PHILIP H. JONES,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

WILLIAM WOOD and
JOHN W. BROWN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

ARCHIBALD PHILLIPS, Jr., and
ISAAC T. BROWN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

JOHN MAGUIRE and
ISAAC PISER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

PATRICK DUNNIGAN and
WILLIAM McCLELLAN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

THOMAS F. GILROY and
JOHN H. VAN VALEN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

JOHN HART and
HENRY MUNSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

ABRAHAM HORN and
ANDREW SMITH,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

MICHAEL J. QUIGG and
WILLIAM JOHNSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

That

THOMAS FENTON and
JOHN SCANLON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

That

MATTHEW PATTEN and
THOMAS DOWD,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

JOHN BYRNES and
MOSES MEHRBACH,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

JAMES D. McKINNON and
ISAAC LAUBACK,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

FREDERICK ZIMMER and
WILLIAM J. GOETZ,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM ALT and
PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

MICHAEL DOBSON and
MICHAEL MOLONEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

DANIEL F. McINTYRE and
THOMAS FOLEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

FRANCIS COAN and
JONATHAN D. HOWELL,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

That

THOMAS H. SMITH and
JAMES CARRAHER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

That

GEORGE CHIVIS and
JAMES COOGAN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM J. McGEE and
FRANCIS MANGIN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

MICHAEL CREGAN and
WILLIAM KELLAHAR,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

PATRICK BARNES and
JAMES CONNOLLY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM BARCLAY and
JOSEPH MURPHY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

TIMOTHY O'BRIEN and
WILLIAM RILEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

GEORGE KERRIGAN and
MICHAEL FINNERTY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of election for the Seventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

JAMES MULHOLLAND and
HENRY MANRON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

ROBERT H. RACEY and
AMBROSE O'NEILL,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

JOHN BUSH and
JOHN O'BRIEN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

That

MICHAEL SMITH and
CONSTANTINE McGUIRE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

That

EDWARD SCHELL and
ABRAM B. PURDY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

CHARLES D. BROWN and
GEORGE C. LLOYD,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM SCHIRMER and
JAMES GIBSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

DOUGLAS TAYLOR and
JOHN L. WALDRON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

JOHN CAREY and
LEVI N. COWLEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

ELLIOTT SANFORD and
HENRY SIMPSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

JAMES KELLY and
EDWARD T. SAWYER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

JOHN MURRAY and
JAMES J. GUMBLETON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

JAMES SHELTON and
HENRY L. DODD,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

JAMES W. FOWLER and
CHARLES S. DENIKE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

That

GEORGE WILLIAMSON and
GEORGE S. WALSH,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

That

MYER MYERS and
DAVID HENRIQUES,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

SAMUEL T. MUNSON and
JOHN POOR,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

RICHARD SCULLIN and
JOHN MOORE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

MARTIN DURKIN and
JACOB DEMUTH,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

THOMAS FARRELL and
PHILIP BRADY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM LAMB and
GEORGE MERRITT,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

ANDREW CLARK and
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr.,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

PETER HYNES and
JOHN CREAMER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

JAMES SHANDLEY and
JOHN GALLAGHER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

ALEXANDER SHIELDS and
JOHN COYLE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

BENJAMIN B. MERRILL and
WILLIAM DALL,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

HENRY C. CUBBERLEY and
WILLIAM HALPIN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

WILLIAM CALDWELL and
HENRY LEES,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

DAVID V. FREEMAN and
PHILIP McDONALD,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

THOMAS GIBNEY and
PETER DALY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

JAMES MAHER and
OWEN FINN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

ANTON MULLER and
THOMAS CRAWFORD,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventeenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

That

JAMES DALY and
HERMAN H. BLANKENMEYER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward.

[*To be Continued.*]

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., this day, five excellent cooks, also all other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed; excellent situations now ready.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, FRENCH OR German; must be a hair-dresser and good seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A MIDdle-aged woman as good cook, washer and ironer; City reference required. Inquire at 415 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A FOREMAN ON A FARM, WHO understands book-keeping. Apply to WM. CROZIER, Northport, Long Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do plain sewing, or would do waiting in a small private family; no objection to the country; can operate on the sewing-machine; best references. Call or address No. 326 East 29th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women together, in the country or City; one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; both have the best of references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by an efficient German girl; understands hairdressing, and is an excellent seamstress; would like to travel; unexceptionable references. Address ELLA, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR country, by a Protestant girl, as nurse; perfectly understands the care of an infant or growing children; is a good seamstress; has the best references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also pastry and desserts; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 247 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in fine washing and ironing; understands fluting; best City references; would go to the country. Call at No. 161 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best City references; would go to the country. Call at No. 161 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress and to wait on grown children; no objection to chamber-work; will go a short distance in the country; City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 191 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and assist in washing, or would do plain sewing; understands embroidery; good City references. Can be seen at No. 61 Sullivan-st., near Broome.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT woman, with good reference, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family in the City. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABE PROTESTant woman, a situation as plain cook; is a good washer, ironer and baker; best City reference. Call at No. 520 3d-av., near 35th-st., dress-makers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as good cook and good washer and ironer, in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, who is a first-class cook, to go out cooking by the day or week. Apply at No. 139 East 13th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; good baker; country or City; willing to assist with the washing if required. Call at No. 110 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 239 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; has the best of references; has no objection to City or country. Call for two days at No. 224 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; good reference from her last employer. Call at No. 286 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG girl, who can be well recommended, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 258 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's No. 261 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class cook. Call at No. 524 6th-av.

A LADY RECOMMENDS A FAMILY servant woman and her brother to take care of a house for the Summer; good references given. Apply at No. 131 5th-av., between 10 and 11 in the morning, for two days.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS FOR country and City, well recommended, and capable, can be obtained today at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, or to wait on a lady, or will do the general house-work of a small family, by a very respectable English woman of middle age and Protestant principles; is intelligent, well educated, experienced, and in every respect trust worthy. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with washing if required; is willing and obliging; can be well recommended; will go to the country if required. Call for two days at No. 735 3d-av., crockery-store, between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house; best references; City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; also soups, jellies and pastry of every kind; has good City reference. Can be seen or address No. 644 3d-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; has taken lessons in hair-dressing; or would take charge of grown children; can operate on a sewing-machine; willing to go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 125 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, steady young woman as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to do the coarse washing; will be found trustworthy; first-class City references. Inquire at No. 156 West 20th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, A permanent situation; has considerable knowledge of dress-making, and can cut and fit for children, and is capable of waiting on a lady; best City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble French girl, as first-class cook in a private family, where a kitchen-maid is kept; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., below 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; capable of taking charge from birth; good City reference; no objections to country. Apply for two days at No. 206 West 27th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a private family as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 250 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as competent nurse; very kind to children and understands their management; also to wait on a lady; understands hair-dressing; best City reference. Call at No. 13 West 37th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class cook or first-class laundress; she is fully competent to fill either situation to satisfaction; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at or address No. 254 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation; is capable of taking care of an infant, or will take care of a sick lady; very best City references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has three years City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 406 East 15th-st.; none but first-class family need apply.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls situations; one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid or laundress; willing to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 392 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and dress-maker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and plain sewing in a private family; City reference from her last place. Call at No. 305 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, in the country or City, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; City or country; excellent City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its varieties; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as cook; good baker; country or City; willing to assist with the washing if required. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as nurse, competent to take charge of an infant from one month old; City or country. Call at No. 259 6th-av., in toy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French cooking; good City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 16.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY A SITUAtion by a young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid; good references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and first-class washer and ironer. Call at her present place, No. 230 East 12th-st., where she will be highly recommended.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; best of references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 207 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as lady's maid or seamstress, or would travel with a lady; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook by the day or week; best City reference. Apply at No. 269 West 22d-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as wet-nurse; milk a month old. Call at No. 345 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 104 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young man, a situation to accompany a gentleman, family or invalid, to Europe; speaks well, French, German and English, and would be willing to make himself useful; wages no object; best of references given. Address A. FORSTER, No. 70 Greenwich-av., in segar-store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and trusty driver; five years' reference from his last place. Call on or address L. D., No. 66 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby-st., care of Mr. Chapman.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will take charge of a cow; has lived with respectable families, and has good reference from the same. Call on or address D. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young German, who speaks good English, as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address M. X., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; has a thorough knowledge of horses, &c., and plain gardening; willing to make himself generally useful; best City references. Address O. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his business in French and English style; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., for P. L.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can recommend as competent, sober, faithful and reliable. Call at No. 47 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent coachman; understands the care and management of horses; is unemployed through the family going to Europe; first-class reference. Apply at No. 143 West 17th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family, or the care of a gentleman's place during the Summer; good references given. Address A. N., No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family, by a respectable, steady man, who perfectly understands his business, and has City reference. Call at Nos. 910 or 886 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG man and his wife, no family, wife as cook, man as waiter; both thoroughly acquainted with their duties; City or country; personal character. Call at or address JONES, No. 215 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN gardener, without children, a situation; can come highly recommended; understands his business in all its branches. Apply or address GARDENER, at florist's, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A situation as coachman; understands Brooklyn and New-York; best testimonials given. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, single, a situation as gardener; understands green-house, graperies, &c.; has the best of City references. Address L. P., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference; no objection to go to the country. Address HENRY MIDDLETON, No. 52 Prince-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; country preferred; good reference produced. Address C. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; can take care of a gentleman's place; can milk; understands the care of horses; good references. Address D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Protestant, with good City reference. Apply at No. 107 West 37th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; understands the care of road horses; willing to make himself useful; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; best City references. Call or address J. K., No. 160 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as book-keeper or assistant; he has had five years' experience in New-York City as double-entry book-keeper; is not afraid of work, and is willing to engage at a very low salary. Address B. J. H., No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH 18 YEARS OF age, who resides with his parents, a situation in a commission or wholesale house; is correct at figures and writes a fair hand; a small salary desired the first year; good references will be given. Address V., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STEAM-PROPELLERS OF IRON FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock THURSDAY, June 30, for building three steamers for the revenue marine service as follows:

One propeller of iron, 350 tons, o. m.

Two propellers of iron, 250 tons each, o. m.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load-line from forward part of stern, to after part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessels will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A guaranteed speed of 13 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 12 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required of the 350-ton vessel, and 12 knots on a trial of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required for the vessels of 250 tons; favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for these vessels except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that such bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which each vessel will be completed as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessels.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bids, as evidence as to the object of the proposals.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamers," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

These vessels must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels, for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Stationary Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 9th inst., for the articles embraced in schedule of Stationery, dated Washington, June 1, 1870, to be seen at the Navigation Office, Navy-yard, New-York, or at this office.

Samples of all the articles embraced in this schedule are to be seen on application to the Navigation Officer, Navy-yard, New-York, who will furnish all necessary information in regard to them.

Every article furnished by the contractor must be equal in all respects to the corresponding sample; and when articles of a particular kind are required, the articles supplied by the contractor must be the same as those selected by the Bureau of Navigation as Navy Standards.

The preference, other things being the same, will be given to articles of American manufacture.

The articles are to be delivered within thirty days after acceptance of the proposal.

The deliveries must be made, at the contractor's expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York; and all the articles will be required to be satisfactory to the Navigation Officer, who will receive, inspect and receipt for them.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Paymaster U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., the 12th day of July, 1870, for furnishing and delivering, within three months thereafter, at the Post-office, in this city, two thousand Mail Pouches, thirty-six inches in length and thirty-six inches in circumference, made of strong and closely-woven cotton canvas, impervious to rain. Such pouches should have circular bottoms, iron rings (full two inches in diameter) for handles, and a light and flexible mouth-piece that can be easily and securely fastened with a padlock; also, a narrow leather strap so riveted or permanently attached as to afford ready means of pursing up or gathering the pouch in the middle; or be constructed in any manner best adapted to the use of the mail-catching apparatus of the railway mail service. A specimen pouch, showing precisely what is offered to be furnished, must accompany each proposal. Such of the specimens submitted as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be retained, and paid for at the prices for which they were offered.

Every proposal must be accompanied with a bond of five thousand dollars, executed by the bidder and two sureties, (whose sufficiency shall be certified by the Postmaster of the place of their residence,) and conditioned for the fulfillment of such proposals if accepted by the Postmaster-General.

A decision on the specimens and proposals will be made on or before the 16th day of July, 1870.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

REMOVAL.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, DIAMONDS.

S. & M. MIGEL,
Importers and dealers in
DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,
Have REMOVED from No. 23 East 15th-st. to
No. 7 UNION-SQUARE, (Spingler House.)

A splendid and unrivaled assortment of diamonds, fine pearls and precious stones, set and unset.

Messrs. M. have, in connection with the above, added a department for the purchase and sale of GOLD and STOCKS at Wall-st. rates, being in constant communication by telegraph from their office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language, shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fire-works or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar material, or of the same or similar character, as the fire-works above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators upon any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession, shall be permitted to parade, drill or perform upon the Central Park any military or other evolutions or movements.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.

PETER B. SWEENY,
President of the Department of Public Parks.

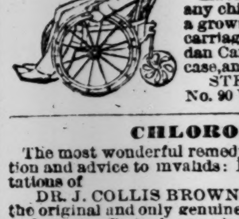
Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

MISCELLANEOUS.



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JOHN K. HOPPEL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.
GRAND MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—HAMLET, &c. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fechter, Brougham, Miss Leclercq, Miss B. Williams, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
TAKING THE CHANCES. Characters by Mr. J. H. McVicker and company.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Poniel.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
NOT GUILTY.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS, and TOM CRINGLE. Leading character by Mr. O. D. Byron.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Constantinople dispatch says a fire broke out in that city on Sunday afternoon, which soon became an extensive conflagration in the richest part of the city. The residences of the English, American and Portuguese Ambassadors, the Consulates, the Naom Theater, with churches and mosques and thousands of buildings were burned. About thirty persons were killed by falling walls....The *Civilta Cattolica*, of Rome, denounces moderate Catholics as worse than heathen.....A dispatch from Athens denies the insinuation that an understanding exists between the opposition party in Greece and the brigands at Marathon....The new Portuguese Prime Minister announces that important political reforms are to be made by his Government, and that the army will be recruited to the full peace standard. He refuses to hold communication with the Italian Ambassador, and addresses himself directly to the Government at Florence. Señor FIGNANIERO has been appointed Minister to Washington....Señor MORET'S scheme for abolishing slavery in the Spanish colonies is to be modified in the hands of a special committee. ESPARTERO'S adherents continue demonstrations in his favor....The crop prospects in Central and Southern France are represented not to be promising, while in the Northern and Eastern sections a fair average is expected.... The Irish telegraph lines were not working well yesterday and English news was transmitted by a circuit embracing Brest, St. Pierre Island, the Newfoundland Cable to Sidney, C. B., and land lines to Port Hood....The Police are discovering ramifications of the "Fenian plot" in other cities besides London, and even in Wales. Seizures of arms continue and the excitement has not abated, it is said.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a petition was presented from New-York importers and dry goods merchants for the repeal of the tax on sales. The bill to improve water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan was reported with amendments. Among the bills introduced was one to prohibit contracts for servile labor, intended to apply to the Chinese. It prohibits contracts extending over a period of more than six months. Immediate action was asked on it, in view of the introduction of Chinese into Massachusetts and other States. The bill increasing the pay of Census Marshals was passed. The bill to repeal existing laws permitting transportation and exportation of goods in bond into Mexico, overland or by inland waters, was passed. The saving to the revenue to be effected by this bill is estimated at $6,000,000. At 1½ P. M. the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. The amendments appropriating $100,000 for industrial schools among Indians and $50,000 for the Indian service in Alaska were adopted. At 4½ the Senate took a recess. The evening session was mainly occupied by the bill for the settlement of claims for stores used by the army within the States in rebellion.

In the House many new bills were introduced. A resolution was offered instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill abolishing the tariff on coal, and under the previous question was agreed to by yeas 113, nays 79. Tuesday of next week was fixed for the consideration of the reports from the Committee on Foreign Affairs in reference to Cuba, which was agreed to by 134 to 20. Mr. BANKS said the recent publication of what purported to be the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the subject of Cuba was unauthorized. Mr. SCHENCK reported his Funding bill, which authorizes the issue of one thousand millions of coupon and registered thirty-year bonds, redeemable in coin, bearing four per cent. coin interest. The principal and interest to be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal or local taxation. The total bonded debt is not to be increased, but the new bonds are to be exchanged for outstanding five-twenty bonds at their par value. The bill was recommitted. The consideration of the bill to reduce taxation was resumed, and, after some opposition from the Democratic side, Mr. SCHENCK'S amendments were agreed to under the operation of the previous question, and the bill passed. The rest of the afternoon was devoted mainly to the Post-office Appropriation bill, which was amended and passed. The House took a recess, and the evening session was spent in general debate.

GENERAL.

A Toronto)Canada) dispatch says the serious drouth which had prevailed there for weeks, and threatened great damage to the crops, was partially relieved by heavy showers on Sunday, which were general throughout Ontario.

The propeller *Wabash* was sunk by the propeller *Empire State*, on Sunday evening, on Lake Huron, not far from Buffalo, in sixty feet of water. One deck-hand was lost. There was no insurance on the *Wabash*.

W. B. DUNNING'S foundry, at Geneva, N. Y., was burned on Sunday. The loss was $18,000, and the insurance $12,000.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the International Typographical Union began in Cincinnati yesterday. One hundred delegates from the Western States and British Provinces, and two ladies, who are delegates from New-York, were present. The meeting will continue until Friday evening.

Hostilities between the Cheyenne and Sioux Indians are reported to have broken out in Dakota Territory, and a bloody war between these tribes and their allies is apprehended.

Seventy-five men, sent by the Erie Railway Company from New-York to take the place of the strikers in the freight-house at Buffalo, arrived there yesterday, and on learning the condition of affairs refused to work and joined the strikers. The men will be sent back.

Three decrees of divorce were granted by the Supreme Court of this District yesterday. In two of the cases, the wife was the prevailing party, in the third case there was a decree for the husband.

The trial of THOMAS JACKSON for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, in Battery-place, on the 29th of October last, which was to have commenced in the Court of Sessions yesterday, was put off till next term, on account of the illness of JOHN GRAHAM, the prisoner's counsel, who is afflicted with a severe neuralgic affection.

The new Common Council of this City met yesterday at noon. Mr. THOMAS COMAN was elected President of the Board of Aldermen and Mr. JOHN HARDY Clerk. Mr. JOHN GALVIN was elected President of the other Board and Mr. WM. H. MOLONEY Clerk. The Mayor sent in a short message, calling the attention of the members of the Common Council to their powers and duties.

The Dregs at the Top.

The justice of our remarks on the excess of corrupt and incompetent leadership with which the Republican Party in this City is afflicted, is admitted by our best citizens, as well as by influential journals throughout the State. The curse of the party is the influence which a crowd of worthless schemers and doers of dirty work have been allowed to acquire in its local councils. They are the "leaders" who conduct it to defeat. They are the unprincipled traders in politics, who make merchandise of the party they impudently pretend to manage, and render all its interests subordinate to their personal aggrandizement. Without moral principle to cherish a conviction, without capacity to comprehend the elements which impart strength to a policy, and without the habits or character to command the confidence and respect of the respectable portion of the community, they have contrived to obtain possession of the local power of the party, and to become the dispensers of its patronage.

These are the "hangers-on" who, under the present order of things, make and unmake public men. The key to the various springs of party machinery is in their hands. Their management manifests itself in ward committees, in primary meetings, in the selection of delegates to conventions, and the nomination of candidates for municipal offices and the Legislature. The manipulation of district rolls, the packing of committees and delegations, the organization of the cliques of which almost every office seems to be the center, the sinister bargains with trading sections of the Democracy—all is the work of their hands. Audacity and knavery have borne their rich fruit. An army of office-holders cluster round them under the belief that they control the appointing power; and the yet larger army of office-seekers pay obsequious tribute to their pretensions. The standard which divides orthodoxy from heterodoxy is created by them. They "read out of the party" the man who challenges their authority, and magnify into greatness the politician who gives effect to their decrees. They are accepted at Syracuse as the exponents and leaders of the party here, and in its name invade the Departments at Washington, and even urge upon the President removals and appointments. In a word, very ordinary persons, fitted neither by nature, education, nor association to guide the deliberations of a party and distribute its rewards, have here succeeded in intrenching themselves in Republican committees, and in the dark corners where the dirty work of partisanship is performed.

The first duty is to divest the party of a management which thus weakens and degrades it. Until these parasites, who eat of its substance and bring dishonor on its name, are cut off, the unwillingness of honest Republicans to exert themselves may be expected to continue. It is not possible that reputable members of the party, who, in serving it, have battled for principle, can consent to be the mere instruments of "leaders" who have grown into power under influences which are the disgrace of our political system. Leadership of this kind must be thrown overboard, or we shall look in vain for the energy and effort which are essential to Republican success.

But it is more easy to prescribe than to apply the remedy. These self-appointed leaders will not surrender their opportunities without a struggle. Their pretensions are too profitable to be abandoned simply because the respectability of the party repudiates them. Familiar with the devious ways of partisan warfare, we may anticipate from them much trickery, much slander and misrepresentation, and not a little corrupt bargaining, before they retire into their native obscurity.

The first quarter in which it is necessary to confront them is Washington. They must be challenged when they presume to dictate Federal appointments. The Administration owes to the Republicans of this City a duty which it cannot properly evade. It must tell the parasites who approach it that their character, their motives and purposes, their alliances and agencies, are understood, and that henceforward their claims will be disregarded. The intimation must be emphatic and unmistakable. They must be made to realize that their title to recommend removals or nominations will be no more heeded,—that the patronage which belongs to the party will be conceded to those who really represent the party, not to those who have fastened themselves upon it for the sake of its rewards,—that the offices which these "leaders" have managed to claim for themselves will from this time be dispensed with a sole regard for public interests. So much the Administration is bound to do, and to do at once. So much it owes to its own self-respect, and to a party which suffers from over-much and worthless leadership.

Next, we must return to the Republicans of the State, whose ill-judged forbearance has fostered the evil they are now required to correct. They have helped to convert a batch of tenth-rate ward politicians into local leaders of a great party,—and they cannot escape the task of enforcing the requisite remedies. The reorganization they provided for last year has been brought to naught by these very "leaders,"—and the strength of the party throughout the State must be exerted to depose them.

The work to be performed to hasten these results will not be light or pleasant. It is never agreeable to undertake to scatter a horde of harpies, and to undo the mischief they have wrought. But the service to be rendered is part of the inevitable price to be paid for the thorough restoration of the Republican organization in New-York.

The Democrats and the National Bonds.

The "hardheadedness" of the Democracy was strikingly illustrated in the platform they adopted in the State Convention in Ohio the other day. The party has, if not really, at all events ostensibly, abandoned those peculiar views about greenbacks which were its boast and glory two years ago, and which furnished so striking an illustration of the way it adapts itself to circumstances. During the war, for instance, no firmer opponents of Government paper currency could be found than Messrs. PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM & Co. They stood, with legs far apart, upon the constitutional prohibition of the issue of any legal tender but gold and silver, and raved over the Chase shinplasters like so many howling dervishes. One might reasonably have expected that they never would have accepted them; that they would never have given up denouncing them, and that, the war over, they would have called night and day for their redemption as a matter of constitutional obligation no less than of national honor.

But the war was hardly over when all opposition to the greenbacks was abandoned. One heard no more of "hard money" and constitutional prohibitions. The Democratic leaders were not only satisfied with the irredeemable paper, but while some of them wanted more of it issued, the rest, so far from wanting to see it redeemed, demanded that it should be used in payment of all the Government obligations, including those which were contracted on the express understanding that they were to be paid in gold. In fact, their performances at this period showed that their opposition to the legal tenders during the war was purely factious; that it had no foundation whatever in principle, and was begun and carried on solely for the purpose of making an uproar and embarrassing the Administration.

The plan of paying off the public debt in paper has completely failed; and the attention of the party now seems to be devoted to the task of finding out whether there is not some other way in which the people, who trusted the Government in the hour of its difficulties, can be got at, and out-manœuvred and disgusted, so that the nation shall never be able to borrow at low rates of interest. The Ohio State platform seems to show that the party has found something that will answer the purpose, but it does not seem to have had brains enough to devise anything original, for this last contrivance is one of Gen. BUTLER'S, and was produced in the House by that eminent financier two years ago, for Republican use—but it met with no favor. It consists in subjecting the interest on the bonds to a special tax, over and above the income tax, to which, in common with all other sources of income, it is now exposed. This new tax ought, according to the Ohio Democrats, to equal in amount "the fair average rate of taxation levied in each State"—we presume for State purposes. An effort has been made already to accomplish this through the State Legislatures, which, if successful, would of course have forever put an end to all borrowing on the part of the United States, as it would have left it in the power of any State to prevent any of its citizens deriving benefit from any loan made to the General Government, by simply taxing away all the interest. The new plan proposes to have the General Government do the work of killing its own credit by arbitrarily reducing the interest on its own bonds, by retaining a portion of the money under the name of "a tax;" and it really appears as if some of the Democratic politicians believed giving it this name would deceive people as to the nature of the operation. Nobody, however, would be deceived by it. To pay a man the stipulated interest on his loan, and then have a revenue collector stationed at the door to take five or ten per cent. of it from him as he went out, would be simply cheating, and the simplest and most ignorant would know it. It would be neither more nor less than a round-about and somewhat impudent way of repudiating our lawful obligations.

What is most remarkable about all this, however, is not the moral obliquity on the part of the Democrats, which it reveals, so much as its gross stupidity. What does more than anything else to keep the party out of power, is the total want of popular confidence in its honesty. The majority does not believe what it says—questions the sincerity of its indignation, and doubts whether it advocates anything from conviction, or has any settled principles, or has any other aim than "to make trouble." Instead of trying to get rid of this bad reputation, by steady adherence through good and evil report to some plan or other, the party hardly ever opens its mouth without confirming it. If it had stuck firmly to its hostility to greenbacks, it would now have the benefit of whatever opposition has recently shown itself in the Republican ranks to the legal-tender policy. If it had stuck firmly to the hard money and good faith doctrine, it would have had the benefit of the aberrations on these subjects which were witnessed among Republican politicians in 1867-8; and if it were now to take up financial reform, pure and simple, it would make no small impression on the minds of a large portion of the public. But nothing seems to attract it, which has not a grain or two of what Irishmen call "divilmint" in it. It rarely takes up anything nowadays which cannot be used as a missile. Indeed, the whole party has almost dissolved into a band of "bummers," without order, organization, leaders or any fixed object beyond the general one of frightening the country, and picking up whatever happens to be lying about, which somebody else is likely to want.

Cuba Once More.

The complications involved in the Cuban question are beginning to clear away, and it almost seems as if our Government would soon be able to assert a definite and satsifactory policy with regard to the insurrection. The report of the majority of the House Committee, which was prematurely published a day or two ago, took strong ground in favor of the insurgents, begged the question of fact as to the existence of a rebellion of sufficient proportions and strength to justify our recognition under the law of nations, made a strong appeal to popular sympathy, assailed the Government of Spain with strong denunciation, and discussed the legal points involved in the spirit and temper of an advocate, rather than that of a legislator or statesman.

The minority report of the House Committee, which will be found in other columns, is a very different affair, and will not fail to strike the unprejudiced reader as a broad and statesmanlike review of the whole subject. Coming upon the heels of the dispatches from Cuba, which we published yesterday, of the disastrous termination of the latest insurgent expedition, it effectually demolishes Gen. BANKS' statement in regard to the power of the insurrection, and fully justifies the course which has thus far been pursued by the Administration. The arguments adduced in the report, and the conclusions which it lays before us, are irresistible. It deals with the whole question on broad grounds of international policy, and with a logical adherence to the recognized principles of international law. It goes a step further, and prescribes a permanent policy with regard to future cases of the same character. This policy is not only in strict harmony with the principles we have always professed, but it will effectually prevent untoward complications, by announcing to the world what is to be our future course of action. We commend Judge ORTH'S report to the careful perusal of our readers, as a sound and careful exposition of a long-vexed question of foreign policy.

Californian Literature.

The recent display of literary activity, and, what is more, of considerable literary achievement, in California, has excited surprise, not only in the Atlantic States, but in Europe. That California should produce splendid nuggets, big trees, and gigantic fruits seems to be accepted as in the natural order of things. Physically speaking, the land of gold was phenomenal from the first, and phenomenal she has remained. Ever since Capt. SUTTER made his famous discovery on Hock Farm, the history of California has been studded with events new and strange. No other State has such lofty mountains or cataracts; no other has such profound and abysmal cañons; no other could ever boast such desperate or such heavy gamblers; and last, if not altogether least, no other has ever had a Vigilance Committee.

These things, and many more of the same kind, establish grounds of exceptional distinction, and the title is generally recognized. No Eastern State dreams of being jealous because California boasts huger squashes, or fatter babies, or more formidable earthquakes than any of her sisters. But the new claim we refer to is regarded with a more curious, not to say a more dubious, eye. A literature, it is felt, is the slow growth of time. We do not look to find it in a newly-colonized territory where the fight with nature almost inevitably absorbs man's faculties. Experience warrants no such expectation. No literature has gone to Europe from the West Indian Islands colonized by the different nations. No great authors have sprung up in the South American countries to do honor to Spain, or in Australia to reflect credit upon England, or in any of the Dutch settlements of the East to enrich the libraries of Holland. Why is it that California bids fair—for we may say this without exaggeration—to be as exceptional in this as she is in so many other things, and even threatens to outstrip her parent stock in certain fields, of which the field of imaginative and humorous fiction is perhaps the most conspicuous?

There seems a riddle here, and yet it may be read without the help of an Œdipus. We should remember, in the first place, the wise saying put by LANDOR into the mouth of Dr. FRANKLIN, that crossing the sea does not make a man younger, neither does it a people. Next, and perhaps chief in importance, is the fact that, whereas to most colonies peopled from the nations of the Old World, emigration has been compulsory and from the lowest and least instructed classes, the exodus from the old States of the Union to California was purely voluntary, and in the nature of things from among the educated, the enterprising, and the energetic. The contrast in this respect with the colonies named is striking and significant. Lastly, the wonderful natural scenery of California, added to the surprising incidents of her history, might readily be supposed to stimulate imagination, and lend vigor to those intellectual processes whereby literary works of the type described are evoked. These reasons will serve to account for an unexpected and rapid development, which might, otherwise appear feverish and transient, as well as abnormal. We incline to the conviction that greater surprises of the same character are in store for us. Perhaps even that great American poet, for whose advent many are so impatient, may send us his first strains from the wondrous valleys of the Yosemite, or from the aspiring heights of the Sierra Nevada.

Our New Council.

The City Council elected on the 17th of May, under the new charter, held its first meeting at noon yesterday. The Board of Aldermen was sworn in by Mayor HALL, and afterward organized by the choice of THOMAS COMAN as President, JOHN HARDY as Clerk, and TERENCE P. SMITH as Sergeant-at-Arms. President COMAN took occasion to make some very sensible remarks on the occasion of his first occupying the chair, and we trust they will influence the future action of the Council. He referred to the reforms which it was possible to secure under the new charter, and urged the Board to be true to the great trust that had been reposed in it. He called upon the members to be economical, yet liberal; conservative, yet wise; liberal, yet frugal; and not to disappoint the reasonable expectations of the public. These are all very useful admonitions, and every tax-payer will sincerely hope that they may prove something more than "honeyed words."

In his message, subsequently sent to the Council, the Mayor enumerated the changes which have been made in the powers of the Board, and in the general administration of municipal affairs. He also recommends an immediate revision of the City ordinances in order that they may conform with these changes, and the enactment of such new ordinances as may be necessary to carry the charter into effect. The new Board is confronted at the outset of its official career by the necessity for dealing with much important legislation, requiring the greatest prudence and sagacity. Upon the result of its action the success of the new experiment very largely depends, and it is to be hoped that the members will address themselves to the work before them in a spirit of wise reform, and with an unpartisan regard for the general good. The Mayor's message at any rate shows them the road they ought to pursue.

San Domingo.

We sincerely trust that the two additional votes which have been gained in the Senate, in favor of the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, will suffice to turn the scale in favor of a negotiation which carries with it very great advantages to the United States. The territorial acquisition involved is one of considerable importance to this country, and if the opportunity to secure it which is now offered is lost, we have good reason to apprehend that it will be a matter of lasting regret to all classes of our people. The special message sent to the Senate by the President indicates very clearly that he is of the same opinion, and we doubt not his feeling is shared by all who have looked thoroughly into the subject.

It seems little less than an infatuation for the Senate to obstruct so desirable an arrangement at this time, and to obstruct it, moreover, on such comparatively trivial grounds. The objections which that body interposes would, if applied to the administration of private affairs, stifle all enterprise. In matters like this, nations must be governed by the same considerations which control energetic men in the ordinary affairs of life. The Government of the United States ought to recognize its mission upon this continent. One of the most essential and palpable steps toward accomplishing that mission is the acquisition of San Domingo. There are other objects of equal moment which, sooner or later, must be wrought out by us, involving not only practical and valuable results, but the assertion of a political principle which is almost a part of our national existence.

President GRANT'S latest recommendation is that the pending treaty be amended by limiting the pecuniary obligations assumed by the United States to the comparatively trivial sum of $1,500,000. In the thorough exposition of the subject which has been given in these columns, the pecuniary benefits which are demonstrable on the basis of those figures were fully set forth. It is evident that the President estimates them more accurately than the Senate; and it is natural that an earnest and honest man, as the country knows him to be, should show unusual anxiety for the ratification of a treaty which will ultimately redound to the glory of his administration, and the general welfare of the country.

Result of Low Tolls.

The wisdom of the new canal policy adopted by the State is already being manifested, despite the unfavorable circumstances which have thus far attended the experiment. An unusual amount of the canal tonnage was wintered at tide-water, and its movement westward in May was unfortunately delayed several days by the break near Utica. The result was a great lack of transportation facilities at Buffalo during the first fifteen days of canal navigation, and traffic, which would otherwise have come to us by canal, was forced to be transmitted by rail. Notwithstanding all these adverse circumstances, the shipments by canal, at Buffalo, for the twenty-one days ending on the 1st of June, were considerably larger than for the same time last year.

The stimulus which our inland commerce has received, and which cannot fail to make itself evident in a marked increase of business upon our canal during the present and ensuing months of navigation, is already very apparent. The receipts of wheat at Buffalo during the month of May this year aggregate 3,239,158 bushels against 1,758,048 bushels last year; of lumber, 31,962,143 feet against 26,859,196 feet; of staves, 4,992,254 against 1,078,722; of hoops, 4,814,371 against 3,734,700; while the receipts of anthracite coal moving westward promise to be very much larger than during the last or any previous year. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, for years the most trustworthy authority for Western trade statistics, predicts that the total of the canal trade of 1870 will largely exceed that of 1869, and that the result will demonstrate the wisdom of ratifying the Canal Debt Funding bill, thereby making permanent the policy just inaugurated.

The friends of revenue reform and reduction of taxation—objects which have been steadily and earnestly advocated in these columns for months past—achieved another great victory in the House last night, by the passage of the Tax and Tariff bills in such a shape as to secure a reduction of at least forty million dollars of internal revenue, and about twenty million dollars on the tariff burden. The whole country will heartily rejoice over the decision of the House, and if it is followed by the concurrence of the Senate, everybody will be satisfied, although the result is not, in all respects, what was generally hoped for. There will be every disposition to applaud Congress, and we only hope that the good work which it has so vigorously prosecuted for the last few days will be persisted in till every necessary measure of legislation is completed in as satisfactory a manner as the income tax, and the Tax and Tariff bills have been.

The House is evidently in earnest. Not content with reducing taxes, it yesterday aimed a heavy blow at the Pennsylvania monopolists. The tariff sections which Mr. SCHENCK proposes to add to the pending Tax bill included anthracite in its additions to the free list. Practically that amounts to nothing. The House, however, by a vote of 113 to 79, has declared in favor of free coal generally, and has instructed the Ways and Means Committee to bring in a bill repealing the present duty. The relief thus provided will be of great importance to the Atlantic States; and in providing it the House strikes down one of the worst abominations of the tariff as it now is. We are not without hope that the salt monopoly will next receive its quietus.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH, of Brooklyn, issued yesterday his annual message, charged with recommendations of retrenchment. The Mayor complains of the lack of encouragement he has met with in bringing about a reaction in favor of economy. Besides being at the head of the municipal government, his Honor is also Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County. It seems never to have occurred to Mayor KALBFLEISCH that the very emphatic adhesion given by that body lately to the doctrine of "to the victors belong the spoils," has an intimate connection with the wastefulness of city Boards. Judge PRATT'S prompt decision of the question of a peremptory mandamus to sign the Park bonds, ought to convince the Mayor that his position in regard to that particular measure of enforced and unproductive economy has been a peculiarly untenable one. It is unfortunate for Brooklyn that the head of her city Government is not as impartial in his practice of reform as he is forcible in his advocacy of it on theory.

The further postponement of the trial of the murderer JACKSON gives rise to the gravest fears that this ruffian will never be brought to confront a jury. The weighty political influence of the man has thus far succeeded in retarding the steps of justice. Among others who have been zealously working in his behalf is a prominent Congressman, and, besides him, any number of the smaller fry have assiduously pursued the same object. Recorder HACKETT undoubtedly did a proper thing in accepting Mr. GRAHAM'S plea of illness, but we hardly think that a sufficient reason for deferring the trial. Nine months have elapsed since the atrocious deed was committed, and in such a case there cannot be much need of an elaborate defense. Why, then, postpone the case? If one lawyer cannot defend the prisoner another can, and the Court should have assigned counsel on the spot, and have gone at once into the trial. Quick work was made in the Reynolds case. Why not in this?

To-day there is to be a grand gathering of Freemasons in this City. On the 14th of last month Earl DE GREY was installed as Grand Master of English Freemasons, as we recorded at the time, and the occasion called together an unprecedented gathering of the craft. Upward of twelve hundred of the highest officers of the Brotherhood were present, including representatives from China, Canada, and the United States, besides a long list of noble brothers from various parts of the United Kingdom, among whom was the Prince of WALES, P. G. M. No similar event has occurred in Great Britain in twenty-six years, the Earl of ZETLAND having held the Grand Mastership during all that time. His voluntary retirement was made the occasion of the presentation of a testimonial of £2,370, to be the foundation of a charity fund, called the "Zetland Memorial." The Ex-Grand Master absolutely declined to take any testimonial on his own account.

The long-impending troubles between Turkey and Egypt seem be drawing to a head. The Sultan rode rough-shod over the Khédive for a time, but when he did so we pointed out that ISMAIL PASHA would probably take care to have his revenge. There seems to be little doubt that he is now preparing to strike a blow for independence. He has undoubtedly attracted to his service a large number of Americans, and has also been ordering materials of war from Brussels and New-York. The "sick man" will this time reel beneath the shock, and neither England nor France will be likely to go to his assistance. Russia is said to be preparing to help the Khédive, but the best help the Czar could render would be to stand out of the fight altogether.

The *Tribune* says: "To tax the industry of a people when it has thousands of millions of property to tax, is to take its life-blood." How can it reconcile this doctrine with its habitual advocacy of taxes having a special incidence on the industry of the people? Would it have the burden of taxation laid upon property? If so, its general recommendations to Congress on the subject of taxation ought to be reversed. Moreover, how are we to go on paying off the debt, as it tells us we ought to do, if taxes producing about fifty millions a year are struck off or allowed to lapse, and nothing is substituted in their place? It would be difficult to construct a consistent and practical system of raising revenue from the *Tribune's* discordant theories on the subject.

Americans in London and Paris have been loudly complaining for some time past of the irregularity with which their letters are delivered. From London we heard the other day that the mails from this side arrive at all sorts of uncertain times, and that no one can now calculate when letters will reach their destination. Is the new arrangement which was made by the Postmaster-General some time ago working well? The Cunard line unquestionably had a splendid organization for the performance of this special work, and of all existing lines it was the best qualified to carry out a post-office contract. Is the Postmaster-General quite satisfied with the change he made? If he is, our countrymen in England do not appear to share his sentiments.

We thought that the last had been heard of Mrs. STOWE'S attack upon Lord BYRON. But a poor Danish political exile, residing on the Island of Jersey, in the English Channel, has lately committed suicide, and the act is partly attributed to a mental disorder, arising from a perusal of the vindication of Lady BYRON at the expense of her lord. The poor man had been well acquainted with the poet, and had formed a high opinion of his character; and he seems to have become disgusted with a world where so many scandals had been heaped on the head of his departed friend. It is lucky for a good many people that the shafts of calumny do not often sink so deep.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE RED LIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATER.

What is called the Summer season was begun last night at Wallack's Theater. The Summer season is denoted in this instance by the departure of some clever members of the company, the arrival of other clever performers to fill their places, and the presentation of a new play which has several special claims to popular support. The "Red Light," the story of which seems to be taken from the novel called *Anne Judge* by Mr. FREDERICK W. ROBINSON, would have to be set down as a rather commonplace melodrama but for certain artistic touches by which Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM illustrates at once his remarkable talent as a dramatist and as a comedian. The play depends in a great measure upon the evolution of a rather unlikely story, but the interest is maintained with adroitness, there are some cleverly written scenes, and the acts end, as in a properly constructed melodrama they should do, with effective climaxes. A representation that combines the talent of such male artists as Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, CHARLES FISHER and J. H. STODDART is pretty sure to command attention and liking even with indifferent support in auxiliary matters. We are, however, warranted in saying that Mr. C. W. BARRY, who made his first appearance here in the difficult part of *Paul Maynard*—a man who, inheriting mental aberration, is sometimes half insane, sometimes sensible, but always in a state of pitiable anxiety concerning his own condition—showed considerable analytical power and not a little executive ability. Could he relieve the monotony of his present characterization by throwing into it here and there a few glimpses of light comedy he would add to its effect and deserve credit for a really striking piece of acting. Miss LIZZIE PRICE, who plays the heroine of the tale, *Anne Steele*, is a young actress of ability, a little provincial in style and somewhat too gorgeous in attire for the poor companion she, for most of the time, is supposed to be. Miss ANNIE DELAND is much like the woman of title she is presumed to depict, but is handsome and painstaking, and to most of her audience highly satisfactory. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM is so captivating an actor in nearly all that he undertakes that it is scarcely necessary to say he delighted his audience last night as *Ned McDermott*; or that his incidental speeches between the acts were in all particulars worthy of the occasion. Mr. STODDART has a fine bit of character acting in the shape of a rascally attorney, and does full justice to it to the infinite satisfaction of the audience. Mr. FISHER, who gets rather more than his share of the heavy villains this season, makes a striking figure of *Dr. Bayne*, and Miss MESTAYER does her best to make the up-hill and wearisome part of *Mrs. Holmes* acceptable. The "Red Light" has been admirably put upon the stage. Nothing can be desired in the way of scenery and other adjuncts that is not supplied; and as in spite of the heat a numerous company assembled last evening to see the piece and received it with vociferous tokens of satisfaction, we doubt not the drama will be prosperously repeated for many nights to come.

"NOT GUILTY" AT NIBLO'S.

Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS' new drama of "Not Guilty" was acted last evening at Niblo's Theater in presence of a large and demonstrative audience. The late hour at which its performance ended, and the pressure upon our columns, prevent the extended reference we would willingly make to the play. The proposed allusion, however, will, by reason of the delay, be more just to the dramatic qualities of "Not Guilty," which exacts more careful rehearsal than it seems to have had. It is full of action, and demands, for its complete effect a perfectly smooth performance. This it will no doubt benefit by to-night, though there is no need to hope for any improvement in the battle scene in the third act, one of the most animated pictures of the kind ever presented. The acting in Mr. PHILLIPS' work was done by Messrs. Charles Walcot, Owen Fawcett, C. H. Bradshaw, McKee Rankin, F. F. Mackay, C. H. Morton, by Miss Virginia Buchanan, and by Mrs. Walcot. Mr. FAWCETT, an actor who has a good deal of Mr. LEWIS' humor, but is without Mr. LEWIS' art; Mr. F. F. MACKAY, who assumed a servile and comic villain with unusual fidelity of make-up and manner, and Mr. C. H. MORTON, who gave to a repulsive part its utmost power of repulsiveness, bore off the honors of the entertainment.

"THE LANCERS" IN BROOKLYN.

Mr. CHARLES WYNDHAM, Miss LOUISA MOORE, and the full troupe of artists who lately acted "The Lancers" at Wallack's, last evening delighted a Brooklyn audience by a rehearsal of the same play at the local Academy of Music. The completeness of the whole performance has already been dwelt on here, and the special charm of the respective impersonations of Miss LOUISA MOORE and of Mr. WYNDHAM has been noted at the same time. The impression made by the piece and the players yesterday was as pleasant and as liberally acknowledged as ever.

"FERNANDE" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

M. SARDOU'S latest comedy of "Fernande" will be produced this evening at the Fifth-avenue Theater. The parts are distributed to a very strong company, numbering among its members Miss FANNY MORANT and all the actors lately in "Frou Frou."

MR. FALCONER'S BENEFIT.

The benefit performance tendered to Mr. EDMUND FALCONER, by his friends and admirers, is to occur this afternoon at Niblo's. Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ will then and there repeat her delicious performance of *Annie Carew*, in "A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing." Mr. FECHTER will figure in the second act of "Hamlet." Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS will appear in "Customs of the Country," and selections from "As You Like It" and a miscellaneous programme will be interpreted by numerous esteemed performers.

East River Bridge—Election of Directors.

A meeting of the stockholders of the East River Bridge Company was held yesterday, at noon, at the office of the Company, corner of Front and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The stock was all represented, and the result of the election was as follows:

Directors—Henry C. Murphy, Seymour L. Husted, Henry W. Slocum, John H. Prentice, William M. Tweed, Hugh Smith, Grenville T. Jenks, Isaac Van Anden, Alexander McCue, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, John W. Lewis, Peter B. Sweeny, Demas Barnes, Wm. Hunter, Jr., Samuel McLean.

Inspectors of Election—Arthur W. Benson, Abner C. Keeney.

This is the first election for directors under the law. The previous Board has been in operation, under the charter forming the Company, and which named the gentlemen who were to compose the Board of Directors for the first year of the Company's existence. The number to compose the Board is fixed by law.

Reorganization of the Fire Marshal's Bureau.

Immediately after his appointment, yesterday, Fire Marshal MCSPEDON walked into the office at Police Head-quarters and assumed the duties of the position. Capt. BRACKETT, the late incumbent, was absent at the time, but learned the fact of his decapitation during the day. The Fire Marshal being a subordinate of the Police Commissioners, the change in the head of the Bureau will not necessarily involve others. Mr. GEORGE H. SHELDON, the efficient Chief Clerk, will undoubtedly be retained, and it is not probable that any of the subordinates will be removed.

TELEGRAMS.

A Dreadful Calamity in Constantinople.

Thousands of Buildings Burned and Thirty Persons Killed.

Invasion of a Mexican State by Guatemalans.

Victory of the Ntaives of New-Zealand over the Troops.

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Thousands of Buildings Destroyed in Constantinople—Thirty Persons Killed by Falling Walls—Embassies and Consulates Burned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out, which spread with alarming rapidity through the richest quarters of the city. The flames were first discovered in an old building in Pera, on the north side of the Golden Horn. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the fire quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings. The efforts of the firemen and citizens to stop the progress of the flames were futile, and in a few hours the residences of the English, American and Portuguese Ambassadors, the Consulates, the Naom Theater, many churches and mosques, thousands of houses and the richest stores and shops in the city, were reduced to ashes. The loss of life by falling walls has been fearful. It is estimated that at least thirty people have been killed or injured by this cause alone. The loss is incalculable. The fire at this hour (noon) is still burning fiercely, and the excitement of the people beggars description.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6—Evening.—The conflagration has been checked. Though the flames are still raging fiercely at some points, they cannot spread. Houses have been blown up, and the fire isolated. The loss of property is immense, as the burnt district includes one of the wealthiest and best-built quarters of the city. All the archives and plate of the British Legation were saved.

EUROPE.

A New French Minister to Washington—Fenian Scare in London—Lothair.

PARIS, June 6.—M. PREVOST PARADOL has been appointed Minister of France to the United States, and will leave for Washington about the end of June.

LONDON, June 6.—A panic prevails at Tynemouth in regard to the Fenians. It was reported that they threatened to seize the castle. The guards around the castle have been doubled, and precautionary measures have been taken by the town authorities....The monthly magazines of all parties denounce DISRAELI'S novel, *Lothair*, as immoral, shallow and snobbish.

Fenian Operations in England—A Break in a Telegraph Cable—Activity in Mark-Lane.

LONDON, June 6.—The Commission on Amnesty have refused to hear counsel for the Fenian prisoners. It is reported that the Police are discovering ramifications of the Fenian plot in every direction, not only in London but elsewhere in England, and even in Wales. Arms and ammunition destined for parties in Dublin, and apparently designed to be used immediately, have been discovered here. Several boxes and barrels of war material ready for shipment have been seized at Holyhead, and the persons in whose charge they were, taken into custody. The authorities are watchful. The public excitement has not abated.... The telegraph cable which crosses St. George's Channel to Wexford is broken, and communication with the Irish wires, which connect with the Atlantic Cable, is suspended. At present it is impossible to communicate with Valentia. As a consequence, telegrams from English cities for the United States are going forward by the following somewhat circuitous route: By Channel cable to Brest; thence by French cable to St. Pierre; thence by Newfoundland Company's cable to Sidney, C. B.; thence by Newfoundland land line to Port Hood, and thence by the Western Union lines to the various cities and towns in the United States and Canadas. Notwithstanding this unusual route, there is no apparent delay in the transmission of messages. The English line is crippled from Valentia east, and the French line from St. Pierre, west.... The transport steamer *Crocodile* will take out 300 dock-yard people for Canada....Lord MAHON, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament from East Suffolk, not MAHEN, as reported ....The *Pall Mall Gazette* alludes to the activity in Mark-lane, and says the tone of the markets there has seldom been so sharp and excited as at the present moment.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—ROBERT RANKIN died in this city yesterday afternoon.

Portuguese Politics—Slavery in the Spanish Colonies—The Greek Opposition and the Bandits—French Crops.

LISBON, June 6.—The Duke of SALDANHA announces that the Government will make important political reforms, and that the army will be recruited to the full peace standard of 30,000 men. The Duke refuses to hold any communication with the present Italian Minister here, and will address himself directly to the Cabinet at Florence. The appointment of Senor FIGNANIERO to the Portuguese Legation at Washington is gazetted today.

MADRID, June 6.—The scheme of Minister MORET for the abolition of slavery is now in the hands of a special committee of the Cortes, where it will be subjected to considerable modifications....A great manifestation in favor of ESPARTERO for King of Spain, was made by his adherents, in this city, yesterday.

LONDON, June 6.—Telegrams from Athens announce the departure of King GEORGE and the royal family for Corfu. A dispatch to Sir HENRY BULWER indignantly repudiates the insinuation that there was an understanding between the Opposition party in Greece and the brigands of Marathon....The *Civilta Catolica* of Rome has a bitter article on moderate Catholics, whom it denounces as worse than heathen....Reports from Central and Southern France represent that the appearance of wheat is not promising, while a fair average crop is expected in the northern and eastern sections. In Russia the prospects of the wheat crop are mending, but prices at Odessa continue steady.

MEXICO.

Congress—Operations of Bandits—Six of Them Executed—The Revolution—An Invasion from Guatimala—A Scheme for a New Republic.

HAVANA, June 6.—The mail steam-ship from Vera Cruz arrived this morning, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to June 1. The Mexican Congress would probably hold an extra session, in order that the discussion on the proposed constitutional reforms might be finished. A stage between Vera Cruz and Jalapa had been robbed by brigands, and one of the passengers killed. Six bandits had recently been executed at Zacatecas. Gen. ROCHA was moving on the revolutionary forces in the States of Nueva Leon and Tamaulipas. GARCIA CADENA had temporarily dissolved his bands for the purpose of collecting them at some future day. The Zacatecas insurgents were disbanding. The citizens of Guatemala have invaded Mexican territory, establishing Courts and laws in the State of Chiapa, and cutting out farms for themselves. Not recognizing the laws of the Mexican Government, the squatters were ordered to abandon Mexican territory. Notice was also given them that if they did not comply force would be used to destroy their buildings and property. It is generally believed that FELIX DIAZ, the Governor of the State of Oaxaca, is the prime mover in this invasion, intending to form a separate Republic. The national treasury was bankrupt. The Guaymas revolution was ended for the present, LOZADO refusing to participate.

AUSTRALASIA.

The New-Zealand War—A Native Victory—The Eight-our HMovement at the Antipodes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The steam-ship *Ajax* arrived today from Honolulu, where she connected with the steam-ship *City of Melbourne* from Sydney. The *Ajax* brought over 200 passengers, the majority of whom are en route to England, and a heavy English mail. The dates from New-Zealand are to May 4. The provinces were still suffering from depression, but there were symptoms of returning prosperity. The natives claimed an important victory over the Government troops on the west coast. The Australian advices are to April 27. The town of Gunnelath had been inundated, and the inhabitants compelled to leave. The towns of Hillo, Windsor, West Maitland, Goldburn and other places had been visited by flood, which caused the loss of many lives. An immense number of sheep were drowned....The workmen of Melbourne and Ballarat had started the eight-hour movement. They paraded the streets and made other demonstrations. The ship *Rattler* sailed from Melbourne on the 11th of April, for New-York.

THE INDIANS.

Another "Talk" at the Indian Bureau—The Savages at the White House.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The delegation of Brule-Sioux, headed by SPOTTED TAIL, went to the Interior Department today and had an interview with Secretary COX and Commissioner PARKER. They expressed views and wishes to the Secretary similar to those mentioned by RED CLOUD in his speech on Friday; that is, they are poor and want clothing and ammunition. The Secretary explained that appropriations for their benefit were pending in Congress, and as soon as they were passed the amounts appropriated would be expended, consistently with the treaty stipulations. RED CLOUD, with his party, will have another talk to-morrow. The Indians are becoming uneasy, and express great anxiety to return to their people.

THE RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President's reception of RED CLOUD, SPOTTED TAIL, and the other great Chiefs of the Sioux Nation, to-night, was worthy the head of the great nation dealing with its most dependant people. In every respect the entertainment was as elegant as that given to Prince ARTHUR last Summer. Besides the President, Mrs. GRANT and daughter, there were present all the members of the Cabinet, with the ladies of their respective families, the British Minister and family, the Russian Minister, family and other foreign ministers with their attaches and ladies, Commissioner PARKER, Hons. FELIX R. BRUNET, VINCENT COLYER, the Chairman and members of the Indian Committee of both Houses of Congress, Grace Greenwood and other ladies and getlemen. The Chiefs, with their Indian women, were dressed in full Indian costume, and made a fine appearance. They were accompanied by Gen. SMITH, Capt. POOLE, Col. BULLOCK and their interpreters, and all were evidently delighted with the reception. The table was loaded with choice fruits, flowers, &c. The Chief of the Brules, SPOTTED TAIL, remarked to his interpreter during the feast that the white man had a great many more good things to eat and drink than they usually sent out to the Indians. The interpreter replied that it was because he had quit the war path and gone to forming

"Haw!" exclaimed the Chief, "I will quit the war-path, and go to farming too, if you will always treat me like this and let me live in as big house."

This remark caused much laughter. The President presented each of the Indian ladies with a boquette, while Mrs. GRANT, and her pretty little papoose, as the Sioux called Miss NELLIE, extended the same courtesy to the chiefs. Additional attention was paid to the Brule chiefs, in recognition of their having kept their tribes at peace with our people for the last four years.

War Among Savages—The Cheyennes and Sioux Preparing—A Tornado.

CHICAGO, June 6.—News has been received in this city from Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, that a party of Sioux Indians near that point had attacked a party of Cheyennes, killing one and wounding several others. The Cheyennes to the number of about eight hundred lodges were terribly exasperated and were threatening war to the knife against the Sioux. Four or five other tribes had manifested a disposition to unite with the Cheyennes in their work of revenge, and there are prospects of bloody times among the savages in that region....A destructive tornado swept over Scott County, Illinois, on Saturday. It covered an area of four or five miles in length and a mile wide. Fences were demolished and fields of wheat, corn, oats and garden vegetables completely destroyed. The largest forest trees were torn up by the roots, and orchards and vineyards ruined. No lives were lost.

Aquatic—Sculling in Albany.

ALBANY, June 6.—At the single scull race this afternoon there were five competitors. The distance was three miles, and the following is the result:

	Minutes.	Seconds.
A. G. Graves, Jr.	27	22
A. P. Adams	28	07½
G. A. Schwartz	28	37
J. B. Killip	29	33
Jesse Parker	29	37

A stiff breeze was blowing, and the water rough. All the boats, except that rowed by ADAMS, were made of paper. Previous to the race there was a grand review.

General Reduction of Railway Fares Between the West and the East.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—A material reduction was made today in fares east by the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railroads. The former announced a reduction from Cincinnati to New-York from $20 50 to $22 10, and to Boston via Fall River, from $26 to $21 35. This was followed by the Little Miami, Pan Handle and Pennsylvania, Central roads making a similar reduction to New-York, and a corresponding reduction to Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—MOSES WINGATE died at his residence at Haverhill today, aged one hundred years and eight months. He had served in the Massachusetts Senate and House, and was one of the delegates in 1820 to revise the Constitution. He held the office of Postmaster fifteen years, and has been a prominent Mason since 1803.....Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Oneida National Bank of New-York, made their appearance here today.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The German population of this city celebrated Whit-Monday festival today at ENGEL & WOLF'S farm, beyond Fairmount-avenue. Thousands were in attendance, including a large proportion of women and children. The festivities were marred during the afternoon by a shower of rain, against which there was little preparation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The result of the game between the Stars of Brooklyn, and the Athletics of this city, was as follows: A storm interrupted the game at the fifth inning.

Athletics	4	1	0	1	0—6
Stars	0	0	2	0	0—2

BOSTON, June 6.—The Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Lowells, of this city, played a game today, which resulted in favor of the former—17 to 4.

BOSTON, June 6.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery today elected Brig.-Gen. CHARLES H. PEARSON, of Salem, Commander; Capt. A. A. FOLSOM, and Major CHARLES W. STEVENS, of Boston, First and Second Lieutenants, and Brig.-Gen. ANSELL D. WASS, Adjutant.

NORWICH, Conn., June 6.—The Democracy elected their Mayor today, by 298 majority, and half the Common Council, by an average majority of 150. The Republican defeat was caused by the defection of disappointed Republican candidates for office.

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—At Deerfield, yesterday, two lads named LITTER and BEAN, aged respectively ten and five years, during the absence of their parents, found an old musket, which the elder boy discharged, blowing off the head of the younger one.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—On Saturday seven ships, loaded with refined and crude petroleum, cleared at this port for Europe, comprising 1,168,000 gallons. The total shipments from this port are 5,000,000 in excess of the exports to the same time last year.

PORTLAND, Me., June 6.—A Mrs. HITCHINGS, aged seventy, was run over by a gravel train, on Saturday afternoon, at Monsam Bridge, near Kennebec, and frightfully injured. Both of her legs and one arm were severed. She was walking on the track, and being very deaf, did not hear the engine whistle....The Portland Yacht Club start on their annual cruise this morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6.—The first number of a new daily paper, called the *Times*, was issued this morning. It is independent in politics.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 6.—CHARLES E. PIERPOINT, son of EVELYN PIERPOINT, Esq., a prominent citizen of this place, was drowned on Sunday afternoon.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 6.—Hon DAN. VOORHEES made a political speech at the Courthouse, in this city, on Saturday evening. He discussed the Fifteenth Amendment, the Roman mission question, the national finances and the Northern Pacific Railroad bill. He announced his intention to make but one more race for Congress.

TROY, N. Y., June 6.—The railroad bridge in this city was set on fire this morning and narrowly escaped destruction. In May, 1862, the bridge which formerly occupied the place of this one was burned, and the disaster involved the destruction of the business portion of the city. Had there been a high wind this morning the catastrophe of 1862 might have been repeated.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 6.—Extensive preparations are being made at Houston for the Germon Festival, which takes place here next Wednesday and Thursday. The question whether the negroes will be admitted, has been answered in the negative.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE INMAN STEAM-SHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, which left Liverpool May 26 and Queenstown May 27, arrived at this port yesterday. The advices are later by three days than were those at hand by the *Weser*.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Law on the Municipalities—Brilliant Speech of Senor Castelar in the Cortes—Spain and the United States.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Monday, May 16, 1870.

The following is the text of the eloquent and impressive speech on "The Law on the Municipalities," delivered in the Cortes on May 14, by Señor CASTELAR:

GENTLEMEN: There is no law of more importance in political life than that upon the Municipalities and the General Councils. There are two parties in this Chamber. One desires above all a strong government; the other wishes for liberty above all. Both believe that to attain the realization of their desires, it is necessary to get possession, even by surprise, of the forces of the State; whoever may have the army and the telegraph at his command has in his power the life of this nation, which, happily, still possesses colonies in America, in Asia and in Africa. The result of this is a universal desire to conquer the forces of the State and a great contempt for public opinion. It follows that some persons never tire of conspiring. Political life in this manner is concentrated in the capital, which becomes the arena of political gladiators, while in the provinces an entire apathy may be remarked. This situation ought not to continue. There is only one means of changing it. Authority must be distributed throughout this democratic society in the municipalities and in the provinces. This division exists in the human body in the faculties of man. In order to realize the alliance of liberty with order, of democracy with right, we need only study federal and centralized democracies. Let us compare the fate of the Convention of Paris with that of the American Convention, that of FRANKLIN with that of DANTON, that of WASHINGTON with that of ROBESPIERRE, that of the French Republic under submission in these latter days, to the despotism of CÆSAR, and that of the Anglo-Saxon Republic in America, which, with liberty, enjoys the privilege of working miracles. French democracy was urged by Kings into centralization. It did not wish for it. No; the democracy did not want centralization when the legion of the Girondins climbed into the tribunes. Centralization was the work of Kings allied against Republican nations. It was an engine of war raised up by Kings against the people, so that all that is impure in the French revolution falls upon the head of Kings. They received their reward, for they were all assassins of liberty and right, chained to the car of BONAPARTE. Outside of the circle of democracy may be found the democratic dictature, but not liberty. That is no reign of liberty—that monstrous reign of national *plebiscita* which suppressing individual right calls together an already excited and irresponsable multitude, still further to arouse its passions, in order that after a few hours of orgie in barracks or clubs it may sanction decrees imagined by a Cæsar in his decline, in his own interest or in that of his family. I will not have either political, financial or administrative centralization. It serves merely to found large cities monarchical capitals filled with slaves, and which serve sooner or later for the apotheosis of one man and the degradation of humanity. Will you have the proof of what I affirm? Look at the Babylon of Belshazzar, the Rome of TIBERIUS, the Bagdad of the Abassydes, the Madrid of PHILLIP II., the Paris of LOUIS XIV. and of BONAPARTE, all these cities have lived, bathed in the blood of a hundred nations. On the other hand, look upon the federations of smaller cities, territories which have their own autonomy. The federation of the tribes of Israel will give you the idea of God and of public morality; that of the Phœnicians, the alphabet and commerce; that of the Greeks has given you the philosophy which lends its divine light to the human minde the federation of the Germanic races, where TACITUS and LUCIAN saw liberties take refuge from the centralization of Rome, and which inspired the middle ages with the idea of breaking the chains of despotism, and of founding modern democracy; the federation of the Hanseatic cities gave you the intellect and economic progress in Germany; the federation of the Low Countries, which combatted the power of PHILIP II., has given religious and commercial liberty. The federation of the Puritans of the New World has given you the idea of democratic liberty. All, even the first title of your Constitution, you owe to the federations, and yet you misunderstand and despise what has founded upon the wreck of the Holy Alliance of Europe, and against the Confederation of Kings, modern Europe, over which democracy and liberty will one day reign. Bear in mind that without the autonomy of the municipalities it will be impossible to found decentralization. The municipality must be an entire personality, with its liberty and its responsibility like all democratic powers—in face of the people, from whence it emanates and to which it reverts. The United States have given us the model. There, popular sovereignty is not a vain word. Each municipality is a republic. If the nation consists of the union of the States, the municipalities are the State. There is the true school of liberty. There, LINCOLN, the rail-splitter, learned to break the chains of Slavery. There, GRANT learned how to govern without an army. Three or four thousand citizens form a municipality. Lives and homes are protected and the despotism of a Government dares not enter dwellings open to the light of heaven. There are two democracies in the world. One which takes its source in natural right, and gives liberty; the other which wants popular sovereignty and leads directly to Cæsarism. One instinctive in the municipalities and the cities of antiquity commenced its emancipation with LUTHER and acquired its conscience with BACON, LOCKE, DESCARTES and the Encyclopedia. It has its ideal today in Switzerland and the United States, where everything is possible except a Cæsar. The other was put in form by ROUSSEAU, who placed will above conscience; sovereignty above right, and after passing by ROBESPEIRRE and ST. JUST, it took the sword and crown of the Cæsars in the person of BONAPARTE. Read the *Social Contract*, and you will see that ROUSSEAU renounces a portion of liberty in order to organize social life. Authoritative democracy leads to Cæsarism. The rocks upon which Cæsarism is wrecked are the municipalities, little republics, in which citizens have very extended and well-assured individual rights. I may be told that the American organization is not adapted to Spain; that America is a virgin nation, and Spain an exhausted one; that the former is a young society, and the latter an old one; the one of Anglo-Saxon extraction, the race of liberty and individualism; the other the race of authority and Cæsarism; the one, a nation without history; the other, a nation of twenty centuries of oppression and of Kings; the one without an official Church, without aristocracy; the other with an official Church and a powerful aristocracy still standing on feudal ruins; the one, a Republic which absorbs by emigration the blood of all races; the other, a monarchy depopled to people; America, watered by the blood of our heroes, whose bones have whitened on the banks of the Mississippi, that America, country of liberty and equal rights, theater of great and new ideas, we will never be able to imitate! It is true that America has disadvantages analagous to our own. There remain in the woods of Virginia a class of royalists and aristocrats who combatted republican ideas because it was incapable of comprehending them. This class had an institution capable of corrupting the purest ideas and of causing it to rain blood; I mean the institution of Slavery which has so frequently saddened the framers of American laws. At this day this Rpublic is solving the problem of calling to social and political life, to rights not enjoyed by the privileged of Europe, serfs, only yesterday mingled with beasts of burden, blacks driven by the clergy from human rights and divine redemption, a race which the old world has not been able to emancipate without perishing, and that America has set free. I am convinced that America has learned this great political skill, this respect of right, this strength in war, this audacity in solving the gravest social problems in the school of liberty of its citizens and its free municipalities. Why can we not do the same thing? The Cortes of Cadiz has evoked the memory of the cities of the middle ages, true municipal republics which drove out slavery from the land and created the State. The Cortes of 1820 to 1823 also made a law assuring the liberty of the ædilities. The reign of MARIE CHRISTINE destroyed it or wished to destroy it. With this new law we are going to organize a democracy. I find in this law an attack upon universal suffrage, the basis of all our institutions. Side by side with the municipality you place a legislative body, a Junta, which has the privilege of finishing its budget. The number of persons which compose this Junta is three times greater than the municipality. It has an importance which eclipses that of the ædility. It is composed, according to the year '45, of all the tax-payers. Establish your ædility as it exists at Zurich, where, by the side of the Assembly and of the municipality, there is the council of all the citizens—here we have direct sovereignty. You, the partisans of the doctrinary system, you should give to the minority a participation in the municipality; there should be a censor and an inspector of its acts. You do not wish to make it a political body. The Conservatives will not have it. The Liberals desire it, for they wish to make it a political and administrative body. In Switzerland liberty exists because the municipalities are at the same time administrative and political bodies, and there is not one pauper, while in Lombardy you are assailed by troops of them. This shows the miracles worked by free republican municipalities. In Russia, the Obskeni explains the authoritative organization of the Empire. In Prussia, the seven different Constitutions of the municipalities, the French character of the Rhenish provinces, the seignoral character of the Eastern provinces, the division of the citizens into three classes, the divers municipal magistrates, the efforts of the heads of State to found a uniform municipal government, the struggles of the radical parties to found a federative republic, reveal clearly that Prussia is a monarchy unsettled at its basis, and that it will soon be replaced by a republican confederation. And France? The Emperor has restored its initiative to the Corps Legislatif; he has equalized the attributes of the two Chambers; he has divided his power with a responsible Ministry. Still, while abdicating, while according this much, he reserves to himself the nomination of the Mayors, because he knows well that by this means he keeps the supreme unique authority in France. And England? The history of her liberties is mingled with that of her municipalities. What can I say of England? Her institutions are borrowed from seven very distinct epochs. The first, that of the Saxons, who founded individualism in England; the second, that of the Normans, who founded the English feudal monarchy; the third, that of the EDWARDS, in which the Normans lose their domains, and the Parliament is founded; the fourth, that of the TUDORS, during which religious individualism appears; the fifth, that of the STUARTS, in which Protestanism triumphs over religious reaction; the sixth, CROMWELL, in which the Parliament overcomes the monarchical reaction with WILLIAM of Holland; the seventh, the epoch of the HANOVERS, in which England may be called an aristocratic republic, with an hereditary President for life. This is still the England of today. The independence of the municipalities is so great that, in 1858, the Parliament decreed a series of municipal laws, the first condition of which was that the Ædilities might, at their own good pleasure, apply them, either totally or in part, or not at all. In England the municipalities are both political and administrative. The Mayor of Madrid has been commissioned to keep public order. Is not this a political act? Why then refuse to the municipalities their political character? Do you intend simply to leave to the Mayor the functions of a city police agent? The municipalities receive notice of public and political meetings; keep the civil registers; they command the popular militia; they receive the expression of the popular will during the elections. Can you prevent them from having a political character? No. By the present law you take away from the power of the ædilities on one hand and you add to it on the other. Do not deceive yourselves. You are preparing again new insurrections in the municipalities that the bayonets of the army will be called on to repress. We reject your law because it does not give political liberty to the municipalities. We want a primary assembly, having a legislative power; a municipality with executive power; a judiciary power in the jury, and that these three powers may have a reflection in the powers of the State, which represents the nation."

This speech, like all from the celebrated republican orator, was loudly applauded, and produced great effect in the Cortes, but the Government will not in the least renounce its ideas of centralization.

THE ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

Additional Facts Relating to the Seven-fold Murder Near Uxbridge—The Supposed Murderer—Desperate Attempt at Lynching.

We printed in yesterday's TIMES an account of the discovery of the seven-fold murder near Uxbridge, in England. The papers at hand yesterday contain copious particulars concerning the finding of the bodies, and also the story of the arrest of the murderer, and of the scenes following his apprehension. We subjoin a portion of the particulars in question:

THE SUPPOSED MURDER.

JOHN JONES, alias John Jenkins, the man arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, was captured at a lodging-house at Reading. It appears that CHARLES COOMBS, a man who gave most damaging evidence against JONES, and who assisted in his capture, is a bricklayer, residing at the Bell Yard, Uxbridge, and he states that the man captured came out of Coldbathfields Prison either on Friday or Saturday (May 21 or 22) last. He has a determined-looking countenance, and apparently speaks with a Scotch accent. His appearance is unmistakably that of a habitual tramp. He would seem to be somewhat over forty years of age; is rather under than over middle size, and is possessed of a compact, well-set frame, which gives the impression of more than average muscular strength. His features, with the exception of a rather sharp aquiline nose, are of a very low type. He has a short thick beard and moustache, a retiring forehead, vacant and expressionless eyes, a sallow and almost livid countenance. When it became known that the murderer had been captured, and would leave Reading for Slough, over 1,000 persons assembled to witness his departure. Before quitting the cell the man was visited by the Deputy Governor of Reading Jail, who at once identified him as having been two or three times in Reading. He was convicted a short time since of stealing a lamb in Abingdon, for which he was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor in Reading Jail. He then gave the name of John Jones. He was also convicted, some eight or ten years ago, for stealing a barrow at Reading Cemetery. When captured he had on the murdered man's trousers and boots; and he had sold the coat and waistcoat during the day. It also transpired that JONES was seen by one of the Bucks constabulary at 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder, and it is supposed that MARSHALL, being busy, was at work at that time; that the prisoner made some application to him, and, being refused, that he murdered the man first, and that the disturbance arousing the other inmates, he murdered them severally as they came down stairs.

FINDING THE BODIES.

At the Slough Petty Sessions, the prisoner, handcuffed, was placed at the bar for examination. He listened to the circumstantial relation by Superintendent DUNHAM of the discovery of the mutilated victims of the murder without betraying the slightest emotion. Superintendent DUNHAM said: I went on Monday evening to the house where the murder was committed; inside the front door I found the body of Mrs. MARSHALL. She had evidently been dead some time; there was a young woman lying in the same room, and laid with her head in the opposite direction; they were lying partly across each other. The young woman had a severe wound over the eye; her head was partly battered in; she was partly dressed; she had no stockings on, and her shoes were partly on only, the feet not entirely in; Her night-dress was torn; the body had been covered with a skirt. I should imagine the woman had been dragged into the room. I went into the back kitchen and found the body evidently of an aged female, who was said to be MARSHALL'S mother. The mother was lying on her right side; she had several cuts on the head and blows on the face. I should imagine that the back part of the head was entirely battered in. There was a large pool of blood under the head. Her name is MARY MARSHALL. She was seventy-seven years of age. She had a stocking on one leg. The garter was partly fastened. She had an old petticoat, evidently drawn on in a hurry. Close to her side—in fact lying close to her breast—was the body of a young child, GERTRUDE MARSHALL, four years of age. The child was cut about the head. The child had nothing in the way of clothing but a chemise. In the same room is a fire-place, but no grating. Two other children were lying there with their bodies thrown one across the other. Their heads were toward the fire-place. These were MARY MARSHALL, eight, and THIRZA, six. The head of MARY was a fearful sight with cuts; the jaw was also cut. The body was more cut than any of the others. I should suppose she had resisted, or made a good deal of noise. She did not appear to have anything on but a chemise. THIRZA MARSHALL was lying with her face downward, and was very black with the soot. She seemed to have struggled a great deal. The head was much cut about. I then went to the blacksmith's shop and found the body of EMMANUEL MARSHALL. I had known him for years. He was thirty-five years of age. He was lying behind the anvil, turned over on his back. His face was very black with soot. The left side of his face was completely smashed in. He had two or three cuts on the face, and on the lower part of the face he had a fearful cut in the shape of a horse-shoe. There were two cuts on the back of the head. I saw no bruises on the hand. I could trace that the body had been drawn from the other side of the shop, near the door. There is a lathe there, and you could trace on the ground how the man had been dragged with his face downward. I found three bedrooms up-stairs; there was a bed in each. They had all been slept in, and the marks of the bodies were visible, and the top bed-clothing was thrown off as if done in a hurry. In the west or front bedroom I found a pair of trousers and a pair of boots, now produced. The trousers were saturated with blood at the bottom of each leg. They were dry then, but the blood showed more than now. The boot for the right foot was saturated with blood, and on the right toe-joint there was a portion of brain. There are pieces of rag to make the shoes fit, such as tramps occasionally wear. Nothing had apparently been stolen. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, I went to a lodging-house in Silver-street, Reading. It is the Oxford Arms, with a lodging-house behind for tramps. A man named COOMBS was also with me. We went into the tramps' kitchen. When we got to the door there were from a dozen to twenty men and women. COOMBS said, "That's the man." He was sitting with his back to the wall. As soon as COOMBS said that, the prisoner called, "I have never murdered man, woman or child." Not a word had been said to him up to that time. The Reading policeman said, "He is pulling something out of his pocket." I seized him by the throat, and got the pistol; I have examined the pistol since, and find it was loaded with pieces of iron wire; I had him by the throat and put the handcuffs on him; I then charged him with murdering seven people, and among them EMMANUEL MARSHALL. The prisoner said, "I have never murdered any one, but I know who did." I then said, "Why, you have got on the murdered man's shoes." He said, "That may be." I took from his neck the black silk neck-tie produced. The prisoner was wearing a pair of striped trousers, with braces, and a shirt, and a pair of boots. They are spring-side boots, and on the left boot there is a spot of blood.

POPULAR INDIGNATION.

Shortly after his examination before the Magistrates at Slough, the prisoner was placed in a cab to be conveyed to the county jail at Aylesbury. A large concourse of persons had congregated round the entrance of the station, among whom were some hundreds of navvies and men employed on the line. A cry was raised of "Tear the —— to pieces," and "Lynch him, lynch him." On the cab-door being opened, he quickly stepped into the booking-office, and it was with great difficulty that the door could be shut against the people. During the seven minutes that elapsed he was shut up with the Police in one of the waiting-rooms. Hundreds of persons now jumped the fencing at the sides of the station, and got on to the platform. An attempt was made by the Company's servants to turn them out, but the rush was too strong. The train was a little late, and hundreds of persons came running from the town. At last the train came down, and stopped with an open compartment opposite the inside booking-office door. An open space was formed by the Police, but as soon as the prisoner made his appearance a rush was made at him, and a desperate effort was made to get hold of him. It was with the greatest difficulty the Police and railway officials protected him. Violent blows were struck at his face as soon as he came on the platform. The Police Superintendents warded off the blows from the prisoner, but in doing so received several themselves. To save his life they were obliged to run him back into the booking-office, put so desperate were the efforts to get hold of him that the windows were broken and the door shattered to pieces. The prisoner shouted out: "If I am guilty they will hang me, but don't let them knock me about." A second attempt was made to bring him on the platform, but no sooner was the door opened than another rush, amid the most fearful yells, was made, and he was obliged to be taken into the waiting-room again. Several gentlemen came on to the platform, and begging the people to desist, told them that if proved guilty he would be punished according to law, and hoped that some of the men would volunteer to guard him to the carriage door. The appeal was only met by a general cry of "Yes, we'll take care of him if we get hold of him." An attempt was next made to take him out at the front door, and get him round the station to the back of the train, but no sooner was he perceived than another yell was raised in front, and he had to be taken into the ticket-office. The inner door was again opened, the Police and railway officials rushed out in a body, the carriage-door was opened and shut to with great rapidity, and in another instant the train was off, with some of the Police looking out of the windows, laughing at the manner in which the people were rused. But this was only a ruse—the prisoner was still shut up in the ticket-office. Throughout the journey to Aylesbury he behaved in a cool, audacious manner, and at various places while changing trains, or on taking his seat in the cab, threatened what he would do to some of the more exasperated if he were only free. At one place he said, "Well, I'm watched pretty well, but I may give you the slip yet, as I do not mean to dance in the air if I can help it." He appeared very nervous each time he had to change, and walked hurriedly from carriage to carriage, but on safely taking his seat, assumed in turns a look of malice and jeering defiance. He reached Aylesbury jail in safety.

Singular Premonition of Death.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Union, June 3.

WILLIAM JONES, an old citizen and an octogenarian, of Sumner County, died near Sandersville a short time since with singularly accurate premonitions of the approaching event. He was at the church at that place on the Sunday before his death, and in unusual good health. On his return home he remarked to his wife that as soon as his son JOHN returned from Robertson County (where he was on a visit) that he wanted his grave-clothes sent for as he would soon die. Mrs. JONES asked him why he thought so; that he was looking well, &c., but he adhered to his predictions that he would soon die. His son returned on Monday, and he repeated his directions as to his grave-clothes, with the additional instruction to go up into the lot and he would find some stones that he had gotten up setting against a certain tree, and that he wanted them put at the head and foot of his grave. They were found as he stated, one of them of sufficient weight to try the strength of the stoutest man. He was taken ill the same day, and Dr. JAMES FRANKLIN, a skillful physician was sent for. He was administered to, but died the following Thursday, and was buried on Friday. Among the members of his family at the funeral was a daughter, a Mrs. CAMPBELL, a widow, about fifty years of age. She stated to a sister after the interment that she would be the next one buried there. Her sister replied that no one could foretell when death would come. She replied "Yes," that "she knew very well that she was to die soon," and, sure enough, in a few days she was laid by the side of her father.

The National Synod at Newark, N. J.

The National Synod of the Reformed Church of America commenced its fifth day's session in the North Reformed Church, in Newark, yesterday morning. The case of Rev. Mr. DEMAREST, appealed from the Classis of Paramus, was discussed at length, and its further consideration postponed till today. A communication was read from the executors of the will of Mrs. BETHUNE, the wife of the late Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, stating that 1,150 volumes, in addition to those already sent, were ready to be placed in the library of the Theological Seminary in New-Brunswick.

A Board of Superintendents of the Theological Hall at New-Brunswick, consisting of the following clergymen, was appointed: Revs. J. Howard Suydam, Alexander M. Mason, F. N. Zabriskie, Abel T. Stewart, James B. Wilson, L. L. Comfort, J. B. Bemark, D. Wartman, D. Cole, Edwin Bedder. In the evening, Rev. Dr. EDDY preached a sermon on "Charity" before the Synod and an overflowing audience.

Murderous Assault.

THOMAS GALLAGHER was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, for an assault with a knife on JAMES GALLAGHER on Sunday evening. JAMES GALLAGHER and CHARLES CARPENTER went into THOMAS GALLAGHER'S liquor-store, at No. 753 Sixth-avenue, and asked for two glasses of beer which they got and drank, but refused to pay for it. THOMAS GALLAGHER got out from behind the counter, and insisted on payment, when a scuffle ensued, during which he was badly beaten and choked up against the bar. He then seized a knife which was lying on the counter, and inflicted a fearful gash on the throat of JAMES GALLAGHER. The wounded man is lying in the Bellevue Hospital. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

THOMAS GALLAGHER, the defendant in the above case, preferred a cross charge against JAMES GALLAGHER and CHARLES CARPENTER for assault and robbery. He testified that when he got out from behind the bar to make them pay for the drinks, they set upon him, beat him brutally, and robbed him of $18 which he had in his vest pocket. They were remanded for examination.

Personating a Detective—Attempt to Extort Money.

HENRY MCCORD, of No. 17 Jones-street, called a few days ago at the Ludlow-street Jail and visited CHAS. C. MILLER, of No. 229 West Thirtieth-street, who was under arrest on a civil process. MCCORD stated that he had a warrant issued by Justice HOGAN for MILLER'S arrest on a criminal charge, and that he was a member of JOHN YOUNG'S Detective Bureau. He exhibited a paper that looked like a warrant, and offered to forego the arrest for the sum of $200, as he had been promised that amount by the alleged complainant, one HENRY BRINKER. MILLER gave MCCORD a gold watch and a diamond ring valued at $500, when MCCORD tore up the warrant, and exhibited a Police shield. The fact that no warrant had been issued was subsequently ascertained, and MCCORD was arrested yesterday. When the culprit was brought before Justice DOWLING he was fully committed for trial in default of $5,000 bail.

Tammany Society—Preparations for the Fourth.

The Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, held their regular monthly meeting in the Wigwam in Fourteenth-street last evening, Grand Sachem TWEED in the chair. About sixty members of the Society were present. The session was very brief, and the only business transacted was the appointment of a committee, consisting of the thirteen Sachems, to make preparations for a celebration by the Society of the Fourth of July.

The Concert Season of 1869-70.

It is now generally conceded that the past season has not been as profitable, nor of as high an artistic standard, as the one preceding it. Classical music and really first-class concerts have not been offered with the same liberality as formerly. Even the Philharmonic fell below its own standard of excellence, and fell off in patronage. At the same time it has been noticed that success has centered more than ever before in those concerts given for charitable purposes. It was found that the great benevolent enterprises, such as that for the "Sheltering Arms," drew away the fashionable and cultivated people from the Philharmonic and similar standard entertainments, by means of new and greater attractions, and the opportunity offered to mingle charity with the enjoyment of the best music. We know not how far the very brilliant and successful series of concerts at Christian Association Hall may have contributed to the depression of the regular and Philharmonic season, nor how vast was the benefit conferred upon the deserving charities of our City; but it does seem that our friend WEBER must have been the principal gainer by this change, for with but few exceptions the Weber Grand Piano has been the only one that has appeared upon the metropolitan stage during the season, and that has kept even pace with the new and deserving movement. Mr. S. B. MILLS, of whom a contemporary remarks, "it would seem to be impossible for him to exhibit such a remarkably sympathetic power over any other instrument," has identified himself with the Weber Grand during the season. Mme. PAREPA for two years has used no other instrument, because it is so especially adapted to her magnificent voice. The same is true of Miss KELLOGG, who used it in all her brilliant concerts. Miss TOPP has carried it with her everywhere. Indeed, from the time that Miss MEHLIG created such an enthusiasm in Boston at THEODORE THOMAS' famous concerts, on this instrument, and all through the subsequent BRIGNOLI, BRISTOW, MARETZEK, MORA, BERGE, MARKSTEIN entertainments, down to the closing Springtide festival, at which KOWALSKI won a triple encore on the Weber Piano, there seems but one record—wherever the friends of music were assembled the Weber Piano was found. So there is reason to believe the general statements of the Press, that it has driven almost all other pianos from the concert-room, and we can understand how WEBER shows an increase of two hundred and six per cent., and is at this moment increasing his mammoth factory to double its size.—*New-York Tribune.*

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In the Summer season there is no healthier, or more palatable food than HECKER'S Farina. It is light, agreeable, easily digested, and for puddings or jellies is unrivaled. Sold by all grocers.—*Advertisement.*

IF YOU DON'T KNOW what to eat, eat nothing, but drink a cup of good beef tea, made quickly and at small cost, from the genuine Texan Liebig Extract of Meat.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telgraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Fenian Schemes in England; The Conspiracy Trials in France; A Violent Scene in the Roman Council—The Debate on Infallibility Closed; Rumors of War between Egypt and Turkey; Riots in Spain; The Roumania Massacre Denied; Capture of a Cuban Expedition.

General Topics.

Railroads in Illinois; Business Prospects in the West; Emigration; The Public Lands; Growth of the West Beyond the Mississippi; The Fenian Movement—Feeling in Canada—Arrival of Fenian Prisoners; Indian Chiefs in Washington; Attack by Indians on a Mail Station; The Red River Expedition; Strategy n Love.

Local Intelligence.

A Ship on Fire; The Manufacture of Lager-Beer; The Brewers' Congress; The American Institute Fair; Fifty Miles in Ten Hours; The New Industrial Exhibition; The Fashion in Minutia.

Agricultural.

Wood Ashes in Agriculture; Eradicating Thistles; Purifying Water; Country Board—What It Is and What It Should Be—A Few Hints to Farmers.

Editorial Comments.

The Income Tax; Parasites as Leaders; Town Aid to Railroads; Relief for the Country; How Can We Save the State; Funding the Debt; The Redeeming Work of the Session; The Democratic Blunder; How It Strikes a Savage; When Will Reconstruction Be Completed? Muscular Women; An Epilogue to Memorial Day.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon your face, neck, and hands, and use LYON'S KATHARION upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft, and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, &c., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle-age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FULLERTON—ONDERDONK.—On Thursday, June 2, 1870, at St. George's Church, Hempstead L. I., by Rev. Wm. H. Moore, WILLIAM O. FULLERTON, of Newark, Ohio, and VIRGINIA BIBBY, daughter of Hon. Henry M. Onderdonk, of Hempstead.

STURGIS—ELIOT.—In New-Bedford, on Saturday the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. J. Potter, APPLETON STURGIS, of New-York, and EMILY L., daughter of Hon. T. D. ELIOT.

DIED.

BUCK.—On Sunday, June 5, after a long and painful illness, JULIA M., wife of Leander Buck.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 150 East 34th-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DAVIE.—Suddenly, on the 5th inst., JAMES S. DAVIE, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at 2 P. M. on Wednesday, 8th inst., from Dr. Adams' Church, corner Madison-av. and 24th-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DE PEYSTER.—On June 4, after a short illness, GERARD BEEKMAN, son of the late William A. De Peyster.

The relatives and friends of the family, and his friends, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Zion Church, Madison-av., corner 38th-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

FISHER.—On First day morning, (Sunday,) the 5th inst., NICHOLAS FISHER, in the 75th year of his age, after a short illness.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 233 East 19th-st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) on the 7½ A. M. train from 26th-st. and 4th-av. depot, to Chappaqua meeting-house for interment, at 11 o'clock.

HOEBER.—On Monday, June 6, of heart disease, JULIUS HOEBER, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M., from No. 339 West 29th-st.

JONES.—On Sunday, June 5, 1870, WILLIAM G. JONES, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the South Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MASTERTON—At Kilbourn City, Wis., on Friday, the 3d inst., MARY GILBRAITH, wife of George M. Masterton.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—On Monday morning, June 6, at 4 o'clock, after a lingering illness, at his residence, Greene-av., between St. James-place and Cambridge-place, (late Hall and Ryerson sts.,) Brooklyn, Capt. JAMES FARQUHARSON MILLER, a native of Dundee, Scotland, and a well-known ship-master for forty years out of the ports of Philadelphia and New-York, in the 63d year of his age.

His friends and the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

NEWCOMB.—On Seventh day, (Saturday,) at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Scott, No. 235 East 49th-st., MARY NEWCOMB, widow of the late John Newcomb, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Friends' meeting-house in Rutherford-place, (15th-st.,) on Third day (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock.

PUTNAM.—On Monday, 6th inst., TARRANT PUTNAM, in 70th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 315 Madison-av., corner 42d-st.

SHEARS.—On Sunday evening, June 5, WILLIAM A. SHEARS, eldest son of William and Martha Shears, aged 24 years 8 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 335 Ninth-st., Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

STEERS.—Friday, June 3, 1870, at the residence of his parents, No. 233 East 124th-st., Capt. FRANCIS J. STEERS.

Funeral service Sunday at 5 o'clock P. M.

☞ Canada and English papers please copy.

STAPLES.—May 23, at Niles Station, Lake County, California, Major S. C. STAPLES, of this city, aged 34 years.

SWIFT.—Sunday morning, June 5, HENRY A. SWIFT, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning, June 7, at 9½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 427 West 21st-st., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Westport, Conn., for interment on the 11½ A. M. train, New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

VREELAND.—At Bergen, on Sunday, June 5, LILLA, daughter of Ira H. Taylor and wife of John V. B. Vreeland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence in Gifford-place, on Tuesday, June 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Bergen-av. Station of the Newark and New-York Railroad on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York.

WATKINS.—In this City, on Monday morning, June 6, JOSEPH C. Y. WATKINS, son of John Daniel Watkins, of Georgia.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock.

WHITLOCK.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, in Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 5, 1870, GEORGIANA DIKEMAN, wife of Ephraim J. Whitlock, and daughter of John Dikeman, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 172 Washington-st., on Tuesday afternoon, June 7, at 3 o'clock.

☞ California papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

We, the undersigned, invite the attention of the public to a meeting to promote the EDUCATION OF WOMEN, both in the sphere of collegiate training and the spheres of practical science and the useful arts, to be held TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock, in the church of Rev. Dr. Crosby, 4th-av. and 22d-st. A plan of such education will be submitted by the officers of Rutgers Female College, and the following gentlemen will take part: Rev. Dr. John Hall, Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, President Loomis, of Lewisburg University, Dr. Hickok, late of Union College, and others.

F. A. P. BARNARD,
President Columbia College,
ALEX. S. WEBB,
President College City of New York,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
DARIUS K. MANGAM,
JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH,
WM. H. LEONARD,
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
CHARLES A. JOY,
DANIEL HUNTINGTON,
JOHN McCLELLAND, M. D.,
H. H. VAN DYCK,
WM. A. DARLING.

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During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'R ST. JAMES HOTEL.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 11, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

HOLLAND LODGE, NO. 8, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are summoned to meet at the Lodge-room, No. 946 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 8th instant, at 7½, to join in the laying of the Corner-stone celebration.
By order. SAMUEL JONES, M.
A. W. KING, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUMMER BOOKS.

Specially adapted for Travelers, Sea-side and Wayside Loiterers are the following delightful books:

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4. GOETHE'S HERMANN AND DOROTHEA. Translated from the German by ELLEN FROTHINGHAM. In one volume, 16mo, with Frontispiece. Cloth, neat. Price $1.
5. THE LOVERS OF GUDRUN. A Poem by WILLIAM MORRIS. With Frontispiece, from design by BILLINGS. One volume, 16mo. Neatly bound in cloth. Price $1.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, was light, and the only auctioneer who occupied the floor was JAMES L. PHELPS, Jr. He sold the following pieces of property: A two-story and attic brick house on Third-street, southerly side, 318 feet 10 inches west of Avenue D; lot 22.7x106; knocked down for $7,200. A three-story brick store and dwelling on the east side of Avenue D, 18 feet 9 inches north of Fifth-street; lot 18x75.3; sold for $10,000.

Judging from the advertisements already put out, the business will be more brisk in the matter of City property, this week, than it has been for some time past.

Transfer of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
Allen-st., e. s., 124.6 ft. n. of Broome-st., 24.9x87.6	$31,050
East River, between 10th and 11th sts., 500 ft. e. of Avenue D, the pier, &c.	80,000
8th-st., n. s., 77.3 ft. e. of Avenue D, 51x94.5x48x46x3.1x48	18,700
10th-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of Avenue D, 180x94.9	35,560
10th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Avenue D, 40x94.9	8,200
11th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Avenue D, 80x94.9	12,150
11th-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of Avenue D, 160x94.9	27,000
16th-st., n. s., 179.4 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92	3,500
17th-st., n. s., 360 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x one block, h. and l.	65,000
33d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.4x98.9	16,500
36th-st., 330.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 19.6x98.9, h. and l.	8,000
37th-st., 242 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	22,250
40th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x98.9, 1863	7,750
40th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x98.9	16,000
50th-st., w. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	3,500
52d-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	35,000
57th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	65,000
58th-st., s. s., 128 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19x100.5	22,000
71st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x102.2	25,000
82d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 92.11x102.2, ½ share	10,000
87th-st., s. s., 408.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.6x100.8	1,600
126th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x½ block, h. and l.	64,000
128th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 150x99.11x75x99.11x75x199.10	26,100
Avenue C and 11th-st., s. w. corner, 47.4x65, h. and l.	65,000
3d-av. and 121st-st., s. e. corner, 75.7x150x25x25x100.10x75	45,500
4th-av., w. s., 57 ft. n. of 127th-st., 18x70, h. and l.	9,250
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Box-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	$10,000
Chauncey-st., w. s., 330 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 40x100	13,000
Columbia-st., w. s., 58 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 21x95, h. and l.	4,500
Dean-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 25x110	8,500
Gerry-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100, h. and l.	1,600
Graham-st., e. s., 321.1 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 16.3x82.10	4,300
Hamilton-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	1,500
Hoyt-st., w. s., 120 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x78, h. and l.	7,000
Madison-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 25x100	1,800
Marion-st. and Ralph-av., s. w. corner, 18x100	1,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Baltic-av., 25x100	1,350
Powers-st., e. s., 130 ft. n. of Atlantic-st., 25x100, 1858	4,050
President-st., s. s., 229.2 ft. w. of Court-st., 20.10x100	16,000
President-st., n.w. s., adjoining F. Vandervoort's, 190.3x111.8	400
Sackett-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100	600
State-st., n. s., 55.9 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 50x99.9	7,500
Stockton-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Tillary-st., n. s., 45.9 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 19x53.1	2,500
Union-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	1,150
Warren-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of Smith-st., 16.8x100	7,500
Wolcott-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Dwight-st., 20x100	155
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Underhill-av., 24x100	1,365
1st-place and Clinton-st., s. w. corner, 24x133.5. Clinton-st., w. s., 133.5 ft. s. of 1st-place, 20x50.	20,000
1st-place, s. s., 71 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 24x133.5	14,000
1st-place, s. s., 96 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 19x133.5	12,000
South 2d-st., n. s., 88.9 ft. e. of 5th-st., 21.11x100	8,000
4th-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of South 3d-st., 22.9x103.6	5,000
North 6th-st., n. s., near 3d-st., 25x100	3,470
8th-st., s. s., 118 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,000
North 9th-st., s. s., 116.8 ft. e. of 2d-st., 16.8x100	2,600
South 9th-st., n. s., 116.3 ft. e. of 7th-st., 20x87.6	10,200
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, s. s., adjoining T. Schenck's, 21 acres Atlantic-av., s.s., adjoining D. Storm's, extending to Bennett-st. ½ share.	6,500
Flatbush-av., e. s., 66 ft. s. of Clarkson-st., 49x115	4,500
Flatbush-av., s. w. s., 157.10 ft. n. w. of Bergen-st., 25x45x48x25x56x53	4,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 62.4 ft. e. of Navy-st., 20x81.3x22.11x20x12.3x70.7	14,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 340 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x80	4,025
Fulton-av., s. s., 380 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x90	4,155
Greene-av., s. s., 104.5 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x93	8,025
Hamilton-av., No. 120, contract	6,000
Lafayette-av., w. s., 100 ft. e. of Reed-av., 16x100, h. and l.	3,800
Lafayette-av., s. s., 45 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 22.6x100	14,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 75x100	6,000
Main-av., Flatbush, e. s., 50 ft. n. of Union-place, 25x100	3,000
Nostrand-av. and St. Mark's-place, n. w. corner, 100x100	10,000
Pacific-av. and Schenck-av., n. w. corner, 75x100	2,100
Park-av., n. s., 136 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 21.6x86.6	5,000
Schenck-av., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100	3,000
Schenck-av., w. s., 127 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica plank-road, 50x175x110x89x100	1,560
Smith-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Bay-av., 100x100	10,000
Williams-av., e. s., 27.5 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 16.8x100 Williams-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 50x100 Schenck-av., e. s., 125 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x100	16,000
3d-av., e. s., 40.2 n. of 38th-st., 20x100	1,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Cortlandt.	
Centre-st., s. s., adjoining the Grove lot, 50x150	$5,500
Phœbe A. Vail's property, 13 acres, 1 rood 3-10 perches	[illegible]
Crum Pond road, s. s., Ann E. Shepard's property, 6 40-100 acres	3,200
Upper Landing road, e. s., adjoining J. B. Travis, L. W. Sandford's property	2,800
Division-st., w. s., adjoining James P. Shill, E. A. Storm's property	6,000
East Chester.	
4th-av., e. s., 325 ft. n. of 4th-st., 100x105	$1,000
Greenburg.	
Albany post road, e. s., P. J. Armour's property, 4 acres	$1,400
Morrisania.	
Washington-av. and Springfield-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	$1,500
Ossining.	
Mott-st., n. s., adjoining S. S. Mott's, 50x133	$4,250
Lot No. 5, map S. E. Tompkins' property, 4 55-100 acres	3,000
Rye.	
Purchase-road, w. s., adjoining New-st., 60x100	$11,000
Grace Church-st., e. s., adjoining — Bell's, 1 52-100 acres	7,000
West Farms.	
Johnson av., e. s., lot No. 139 East Tremont, 66x150	$700
4th-st. and Avenue A, s. w. corner, 31x130	750
NEW JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Brunswick and Parkhurst-sts. n. w. cor., 22.10x72.6	$7,500
Garside-st., e. s., 378 ft. s. of Bloomfield-av., 25x112	5,000
Kinney-st., n. s., adjoining S. Crane's, 25x94	8,000
Miller-st., n. s., 227 ft. e. of Penna-av., 33x100	8,000
Oliver-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Sandford-av., 25x100	350
Oriental-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Mount Pleasant-av., 30x89	780
River-st., w. s., adjoining A. Cross' property, 50.11x72	6,000
Orange.	
Linden-place, n. s., W. Wicke's property, 100x240.16	$5,000
Scotland-st., w. s., adjoining Freeman's property, 506x319x442x320	20.000
Lindsey to Cotton, 1 acre	3.000
Caldwell.	
De Camp to Crane, 6 38-100 acres	$250
JERSEY CITY.	
Lexington-av., n. s., 35 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 50x156	$5,000
Welsh-lane, s. s., w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaackes', 15x118	425
Welsh-lane, s. s., w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaackes', 15x59	214
Welsh-lane, s. s., w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaackes', 15x59	213
Welsh-lane, s. s., w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaackes', 15x79	286
Welsh-lane, s. s., 35 ft. w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaacke's, 15x27	91
Welsh-lane, s. s., 35 ft. w. of Bergen-av., H. Flaacke's, 15x62	224
Colden-st., s. e. s., Minna Sacks', 18x100	4,000
Bayonne.	
Bergen plank-road, T. C. Brown's lot, 28x82	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A FIRST-class house for sale near 5th-av., 20x60x95, four-story brown-stone front, balusters and rail finished in rosewood and black walnut, with all the new improvements, and will be sold at a sacrifice for half cash. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 454 3d-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. De Kalb-avenue cars pass the street. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RESIDENCE AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE—Owing to a change in family and giving up housekeeping, a very commodious and convenient house; has bath-room, hot and cold water, laundry, water closet, heater, large rooms and closets, wide halls, fine piazza; one acre of ground in garden and lawn, with fruit and shade trees; stable with three stalls; carriage-room, hennery, &c.; location very healthy; neighborhood excellent; fine views; will be sold with all furniture (except books and pictures) at a bargain if applied for at once; one hour from New-York. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEW-burg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bed-rooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit-trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., upstairs, New-York.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESI-DENCE for sale at Elizabeth, forty to fifty minutes from New-York; frequent communication at cheap rates by the most commodious railroad lines; house of twelve rooms, modern fittings, lawn, fruit-trees, one acre; price $15,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON —For sale or to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, L. I. —The property embraces the family residence and outbuildings, and about fifty lots of ground in one plot, all under a high degree of cultivation. The improvements consist of large dwelling-house, stable, with stalls for six horses, cow-house, gardener's-house, greenhouse and grapery, tool-house, wells, cisterns, extensive stone walls, fencing, walks, &c., all in the best order.

The place is stocked with choice varieties of fruit-trees in full and vigorous bearing, and with ornamental trees and flowering shrubs in great profusion, all of old and vigorous growth.

The place being on high ground in the midst of the village, is remarkably healthy, and in every respect one of the most desirable places of residence on Long Island. It is rapidly advancing in value.

Any one wishing such a place will not regret a visit to examine it.

Inquire on the premises, WOOLSEY-ST., NEAR FRANKLIN-ST., Astoria, L. I., or of CHARLES A. TROWBRIDGE, No. 37 William-st.

The owner wishes to sell only on account of removal from the State.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN YONKERS, a brick house, containing fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; there is an acre of land, planted with the choicest fruit, a coach-house and stable; stands high, good views and no musquitoes. Terms easy, which can be known by addressing M. J. D., Box No. 2,024 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS. VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—country-seat of eighteen acres or less; also cottage, fruits; river front; will rent.
C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT AND LARGE MANSION TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED EXPENSIVELY.—TO LET—A large mansion on the Long Island Sound, 4½ miles from Harlem Bridge, directly on a ten acres lawn running to the water brink; house contains all modern improvements, and will be rented low to a private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET FOR THE Summer, a double house, fully furnished, well located, ten minutes from depot, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs, bath-closets, range, gas, &c.; three acres of ground, with all kinds of fruit; large garden fully planted; ice-house filled; stable and carriage-house; to a good tenant will be let low. Address HOUSE, Box No. 84 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, neatly furnished, nine rooms, with bath, furnace, and all modern improvements; pasture for cow, with carriage-house and stable, with stalls for four horses; $1,200 to May 1, 1871; immediate possession. Inquire at office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT, AT NEW-ROCHELLE—Fully furnished, a new house; has eleven rooms; all the modern improvements and conveniences; situated on high ground; five minutes from depot; fruits and vegetables in garden; stable and out-buildings; to a desirable tenant this place will be let cheap. Apply to C. CARVILLE, No. 48 Franklin-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A furnished cottage on the Hudson, with fourteen rooms, beautiful river view, to let, for July and August; only three quarters of an hour from the City; five minutes' walk from depot; rent $150 per month. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, A neatly-furnished cottage at Elizabeth, N. J., desirably located, with fruit and vegetable garden; about seven minutes from depot; to a good party will be rented very cheaply. Address S. J. B., Box No. 2,351 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A commodious house, situated on 97th-st., near 11th-av., (Stryker's Bay,) commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; house fully furnished; rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. A. McDONALD, on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND GROUNDS, PLEASANTLY situated on the East River, at 66th-st.; grounds extend from 1st-av. to East River, 66th to 68th-st.; house contains fourteen rooms. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible-house.)

TO LET.—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS' Hotel, a furnished cottage to let, containing twelve rooms. For terms, &c., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES ON Staten Island and on the Hudson River; also, a large unfurnished house at Tremont, Westchester County. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND THREE ACRES, on road from Peekskill to Mahopac; ten rooms; rent $300, furnished at $500. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—SECOND BUILDING FROM Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 65 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

A FINE STORE TO LET AT NO. 116 Nassau-st. Apply to JOSEPH PRICE, on the premises, Rooms Nos. 9 and 10.

A DESK ROOM AND SHOW WINDOW, in a pleasantly-situated store, to rent. Inquire at No. 38 John-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN DESIRES AN OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished, above 45th-st. and on or east of Lexington-av.; English basement preferred. Address, with terms, H. D. J., Station D, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—SEVERAL LOW-PRICED houses immediately, between Madison and Sixth avs. and from 30th to 50th sts. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, all buildings and parts of buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, for the widening and extension of Laurens-st., from Canal-st. to Waverley-place, in the City of New-York.

Which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NO. 237 BROADWAY.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, AT 12 M., AT EX-change Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, 158 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS IN TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. PART OF THE LATE ABRAHAM BASSFORD ESTATE.

SLOCUM-AVENUE—38 lots near Ludlow-st.
SLOCUM-AVENUE—38 lots adjoining.
SLOCUM-AVENUE AND BASSFORD-PLACE—About 50 lots opposite the first described.
VALENTINE-AVENUE, CENTRAL-AVENUE AND BASSFORD-PLACE—32 lots opposite the above.

These lots are in the midst of fine improvements, near the Harlem Railroad Depot, half a mile to Central Park Boulevard and Fordham Village, and one mile to Jerome Park. Horse cars connecting with Third-avenue Railroad run every five minutes. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

THIRTEENTH WARD PROPERTY.

RIDGE-STREET—Two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 61 Ridge-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts., lot 26x125.7, house 24x42, with three-story brick house in rear, 21.1x23½, both in good order; gas and Croton, and connected with sewer. Terms liberal. Maps at office.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FIRST-CLASS BROOKLYN PROPERTY. PROSPECT PARK LOTS.

BALTIC-STREET.—Three lots, north side, between Classon and Franklin avs., each 20x131; two brown-stone dwellings now erected on this block. All the lots subject to brick or brown-stone fronts, with 20-feet court-yards. One-half mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION AT THE Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock noon:

A beautiful country seat, containing between three and four acres of ground, within ten miles of New-York, in Westchester County. Sale positive to the highest bidder.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY
Will sell at auction, on the premises,
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870,
At 12 M.,
On easy terms, and absolutely to the highest bidder.
351 VALUABLE LOTS,
Beautifully located, five minutes' walk from depot,

FLUSHING, L. I.

FORTY TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM NEW-YORK.
TIME, THIRTY MINUTES.

Combining with its accessibility and many advantages of churches, schools, gas, &c., all the advantages of a City residence and country home.

Take boat at 34th-st., East River, 10¼, or James-slip 10½ A. M.; thence by special train direct to the property.

Maps and free tickets at Auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st., and by E. F. MEAD,
No. 314 3d-av., under Bull's Head Bank.

GRAND PARK,

Comprising forty estates, consisting of 2,000 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS, in one body, on the beautiful HIGHLANDS of Westchester County, N. Y., to be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
IN SIX SUBDIVISIONS,
INCLUDING ELEGANT VILLA SITES,
DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS, AND
HANDSOMELY IMPROVED PROPERTY.

This property is situated on the HARBOR, twenty-six miles from City Hall, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, extending nearly two and a half miles wide westwardly, over the romantic Highlands of Mamaroneck and Scarsdale three and a half miles, and comprises the finest body of LANDS in the county. Besides the FORTY HOMESTEADS, TWENTY NEW ORNATE VILLA HOUSES will be erected.

EXTENSIVE ESPLANADES, WIDE BOULEVARDS, AND HANDSOME AVENUES,
ARE NOW IN PROCESS OF
CONSTRUCTION.

VILLAGE LOTS will be 50 by 150 feet, and VILLA PLOTS from one to ten acres each. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure first-class,

ACCESSIBLE, ECONOMICAL,
ELEGANT HOMES.

Sale will be positive and without reserve. Forty per cent. down, balance in three years.

SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION VILLAGE PROPERTY.

160 VILLAGE LOTS,
EQUAL TO
480 CITY LOTS,

will take place
JUNE 16, 1870, ON THE GROUNDS.

Special train leaves Depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
Evening Post Building,
Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 P. M., on the premises, auction sale of a desirable residence at Englewood, N. J.

This property is well located on the corner of the Tenafly road and Ivy-lane, three minutes' walk from Highland Station, and on an elevation commanding extensive views of the valley and overlooking the Town of Englewood; the dwelling is a gothic cottage containing thirteen rooms in good order; the grounds comprise about two acres, very handsomely improved and laid out, with lawns and walks, a good garden and an abundance of fruit, shade and evergreen trees; stable room for three horses.

Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the 1 P. M. train by Northern Railroad from the foot of Chambers-st. to Highland Station.

Maps, permits and full particulars can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, at 1 P. M., on the premises.

Positive sale of the Muelegan estate, fronting on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J., by order of Jas. W. Elliot, Esq.

Comprising thirteen building plots, varying in size from two to eight acres.

Handsomely situated on very high ground and commanding extensive views of the river and surrounding country. This is a rare chance to purchase property in large plots, as the location is a most beautiful one, and the vicinity handsomely improved; stations on the Montclair (Midland,) Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Newark and Paterson Railroads will lie near this property.

Parties wishing to attend this sale will take the 12 M. train by the New-Jersey Railroad from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., getting out at Centre-st. station, Newark, and taking steam-boat from the foot of Centre-st., direct to the property.

Maps, free passes and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, June 8,
At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Positive sale of a
PLOT OF 40 LOTS,
AT RAHWAY, NEW-JERSEY,
fronting on Wall-st. and the Rahway River. To be sold as a whole and without reserve.

Particulars and maps at office of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.,

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1870, at 4 P. M., on the premises.

Positive and unreserved sale, to close an estate. The well-known

KNOWLTON PLACE, TARRYTOWN,

consisting of a superior brick house, containing eleven rooms, in perfect repair, and about one and one-half acres of land, with a great variety of choice fruit and shade trees. The location being retired, with fine river views, and being surrounded with finely-improved places, and yet only five minutes' walk from depot and landing, churches and schools, makes it a very desirable residence. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain. Parties can leave New-York on the 2 P. M. train, and return after the sale on the train arriving in New-York at 6¼ P. M. Further particulars of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., or opposite the depot, Tarrytown.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE.

GREAT SALE OF 1,000 LOTS AT VALLEY STREAM, L. I.
GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.

On TUESDAY, June 14, 1870, on the premises, 1,000 lots at Valley Stream, L. I., at 1 o'clock; one of the most delightful locations on the island, on the South-side Railroad, thirty-five minutes from Bushwick-av. depot, Brooklyn. All the trains of the South-side Railroad stop at Valley Stream, it being the junction of four railroads. Residents of Valley Stream can be in New-York at 7 A. M. and leave the City after 6 P. M. Valley Stream is proverbially healthful. It is laid out into streets and avenues. Beautiful villas have been built upon the property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. A special train will leave the depot, South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, on the morning of the sale, at 11 A. M. The collation will be ready on the arrival of the train.

Maps and free tickets for the excursion, and free tickets to view the property, may be obtained at the office of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of J. N. WYCKOFF, Sr., No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COM-PANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE,
BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.

$30,000 FOR SALE AT 85 PER CENT., by
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 21, 1870. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage either in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply at No. 25 Nassau-st. Room No. 27.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF
Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $13,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
where copy of mortgage can be seen.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600.000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed from No. 29 William-st., to No. 55 Exchange-place and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

LEVY & BORG,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE, OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD, OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN, JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE, SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS, HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING, JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE, ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL, R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS, JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870. }

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY,
No. 209 WALNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870. }

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, held on 26th inst., the supplement to the Company's charter, passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and on 9th April approved by the Governor, was rejected unanimously by the shareholders' voting and by a majority of the shares. GEO. H. MYERS,
Chairman.

Attest: LOUIS REEVES, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED DURING THE PRESENT MONTH.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

CORTLANDT L. PARKER,
BANKER,
No. 141 Broadway.
Dealer in Government Bonds, Railway Securities and Gold.
INVESTMENT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

SALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold.
J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS, JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HOWEL HOPPOCK, HENRY ANSTICE,
MULFORD MARTIN, OGDEN HAGGERTY,
STEPHEN WRAY, MATT. VASSAR, JR.
WILLIAM A. MARTIN, JOHN H. BROWER,
WM. H. JOHNSON, JESSE HOYT,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, JOHN CASTREE,
PETER McMARTIN, JOHN HALSTED,
SAMUEL J. BERRY, B. H. VAN AUKEN,
JOSEPH FOULKE, WARREN HARRIOT,
JAS. O. SMITH, JAMES THOMPSON,
HENRY B. COWLES, A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
JOHN GIBNEY, RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
FERD. DUYSTERS, WALTER W. PRICE,
JOHN D. JONES, C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
EDWARD ELSWORTH, DAVID MURRAY,
C. K. SUTTON, DANIEL O. ARCHER,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN, BENJ. P. KISSAM,
GEORGE LELAND, THOS. M. HOOKER,
M. V. B. FOWLER, BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary. JOHN CASTREE,
Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO.,
CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 5 to 15. JOHN KERR, President.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD,
OF KENTUCKY.
FIRST MORTGAGE
8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds.

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, forty miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal-fields situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The Company has a capital already subscribed in available City and County Bonds and cash, amounting to

$3,095,000.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE,
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT
ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.
ALL OF A HIGH ORDER
AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property......$41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only.........$650,000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at
THE BANKING-HOUSE,
Avenue D, corner of 10th-st.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.
Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, (less Government tax,) payable on and after June 20, 1870, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 11th day of June, inst. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, the 11th day of June, inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th June, inst., at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. }

THE TRUSTEES OF THE RATH-BONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of seven cents per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th day of June inst. Transfer-books will be closed on Monday, June 6, and reopened June 12. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall-st.
HOWES & MACY.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF JAMES MEYER, JR.,
No. 43 BEAVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK,

Sole agent in the United States for
JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES,
ESCHENAUER, BENECKE & CO.'S CLARETS and OLIVE OIL,
LOUIS UZAC & CO.'S CLARETS,
A. C. GODARD & CO.'S COGNAC BRANDIES.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to inform the trade and the public in general that I propose to sell at public auction, through Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & CO., at their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, New-York, on

FRIDAY, June 10, WEDNESDAY, July 13,
WEDNESDAY, June 15, WEDNESDAY, July 20,
WEDNESDAY, June 22, THURSDAY, July 28,
THURSDAY, June 30, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3,

my entire stock of 5,000 packages of the following well-known goods:

JULES MUMM & CO., CHAMPAGNE.
ESCHENAUER, BENECKE & CO., LOUIS UZAC & CO., BORDEAUX, CLARETS, SAUTERNES, OLIVE OIL.
A. C. GODARD, COGNAC BRANDIES, in glass and wood.

All these goods will be offered at each sale at the agent's cost price, in full assortment, and in small or large quantities to suit purchasers. An opportunity will then be offered to the

TRADE, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, STEAMBOATS, CLUBS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES,

to obtain their supplies from week to week, without investing large capital and loss of interest. Every article offered at these sales will be guaranteed by me, and I desire to state that never were better wines shipped to America than those to be offered at these weekly sales. The clarets and brandies were selected and put up under my own personal supervision during my last visit to Europe. The finer wines have been four to five years in bottle. The champagnes, "Dry Verzenay," extra dry and private stock of fresh importation, are all of the superior vintage of 1865.

In conformity with the above, I respectfully announce the first sale of the season,

On FRIDAY, June 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon,
At the store of
Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & CO.,
No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, New-York,

where the goods for that sale will be subject to examination the day previous.

Yours, respectfully, JAMES MEYER, JR.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HAND-SOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GAS-FIXTURES, CHINA, GLASS, &C., AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of the late Capt. A. F. De Peyster, Bard-av., near Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing, Staten Island, by order Gilbert A. Robertson, Esq., administrator of the estate of Mrs. Jane De Peyster, deceased, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Mahogany sofas, lounges, easy and side chairs, in lasting and hair-cloth; center and fancy tables, mantel mirror, damask and lace curtains, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, book-cases, oak and enameled bed-room suites, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, extension table, dining chairs, fine china and glass, rich Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, all the chandeliers and gas-fixtures.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Boats leave Pier No. 19, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., North River, at 7, 9, 10½ A. M. and 12 M.

EDWIN M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 7, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 14 North River:

662 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
1,003 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,550 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
6,246 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Trojan.*

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION, —Clinton Hall Book Sales-rooms and Art Galleries.—By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a very CHOICE and FINE COLLECTION of BOOKS in handsome bindings.

Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

PAINTINGS, CHROMOS AND EN-GRAVINGS.—Clinton Hall Art Galleries. FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a large collection of OIL-PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c., all nicely framed. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE QUAR-ANTINE COMMISSIONERS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 12 o'clock M., at the wharf of the New-York Warehouse Company, Red Hook, by order of the Quarantine Commissioners, the hulk of the *Falcon,* lately used as a boarding-station in the Lower Bay.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT.—LAZARUS HALLGARTEN against NORMAN CAMPBELL.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, I will, on the 22d day of June, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Ellis, Knapp & Co., No. 24 Walker-st., New-York, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the remaining assets of the late firm of Ramsey, Coles & Co., consisting of book accounts and bills receivable, now held by me as assignee of said late firm.
NATHANIEL ELLIS, Assignee.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 124th-st. and 3d-av.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from the 1st of July.
THOS. J. TAPPEN, Pres't.
JOHN S. KENYON, Sec'y.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.
Post-office Box No. 2,404.

A FINE BLACK-WALNUT BOOK-CASE and collection of English and French books, for sale or exchange low. Box No. 3,339 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, June 8	Calabria, Thurs., June 16
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8	Scotia, Wednes., June 22
Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9	Malta, Wednes., June 22
Java, Wednesday, June 15	Cuba, Wednesday, June 29
Tripoli, Wednes., June 15	Tarifa, Wednes., June 29

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.
Return tickets..............$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..............$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon WEDNESDAY, 8th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT...SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, July 23

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $88. *These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP
FLAG,
Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA..........June 8	ANGLIA..........June 18
CAMBRIA..........June 11	SIDONIAN..........June 22
DACIAN..........June 15	AUSTRALIA..........June 25

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY there after, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........July 13, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 27 North River.

FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, June 25, at 9 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMSON, Saturday, July 2.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; sterage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin....$75 and	$100	Steerage..............	$30
To London... 80 and	105	To London..............	35
To Paris...... 90 and	115	To Paris..............	38
To Halifax...	20	To Halifax, N. S.......	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE INMAN STEAMSHIP CITY OF MANCHESTER will sail from Pier No. 45 North River on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 P. M., taking a limited number of steerage passengers only, at $30 currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5, Bowling-green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS!

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,
Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12¼ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8¼ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9¼ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.
THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 3d..........6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d..........7 A. M.
Saturday, 4th..........11 A. M.	Friday, 3d..........10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th..........9 A. M.	Monday, 6th..........9 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th....10 A. M.	Tuesday, 7th..........1 P. M.
Thursday, 9th.......11 A. M.	Wednesday, 8th.......2 P. M.
Friday, 10th..........12 M.	Thursday, 9th..........3 P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

POWELL'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The final examination for the academic year of the classes in Columbia College, and the Columbia College School of Mines, will commence on FRIDAY, June 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue daily until Friday, June 17. The trustees of the College, the regents of the University, the parents of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25. For admission to the School of Mines on Tuesday, June 28.

The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. The attendance of the public is respectfully invited.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.

CHECK AND STRIPED SUMMER SILKS,
GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS,
LACE SHAWLS AND SACKS, PARASOLS, HOSIERY, MOURNING
GOODS, &c., &c.,
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Arab Cloaks reduced from $16 to $10.
Summer Cloaks at less than cost of manufacture.

PLAID GRENADINES, at 15c., worth 30c.
JAPANESE POPLINS, at 25c., worth 40c.
ELEGANT GOODS FOR SUITS at 25c. and 30c.
BROCHE GRENADINES, at 25c., worth 50c.

These goods are of this season's importation, and have just been received from the late auctions.
Will be ready for inspection Monday, June 6.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.

At EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SEVERAL HUNDRED CASES OF FASHIONABLE REAL HAIR JOCKEYS, HATS, and BONNETS, at $1, $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75 each.

This assortment, comprising every popular and desirable shape, at nearly half last week's prices.

In CACTUS, STRAW and PAMELLA GOODS we shall offer new lines at less than 50c. on the dollar. Our Seasides at 20c., 25c., 31c., 50c., 75c., and up, are worth inspection.

Every department filled with cheap goods, especially NECK and BONNET RIBBONS. COLORED and BLACK SATINS at $1 25 and $1 50 per yard. Crepe de Chines, Bonnet Crapes, Black and White ILLUSIONS, DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS, REAL and IMITATION HAIR GOODS, JEWELRY, FANCY SOAPS, CORSETS, 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., $1 and $1 25. Bargains.

THOUSANDS of SILK and PONGEE PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS at 50c., 75c. and $1, examine; $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, and $2 50, lined.

We have good KID GLOVES at 50c.; at 75c. equal to a regular dollar Glove.

OUR DOLLAR GLOVE.—We have a new assortment this week, which is warranted in every way.

Full line of the PERINOT GLOVE.

FROM AUCTION.
REAL LACES, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY, LISLE and SILK GLOVES. Cheap LADIES' NECK-TIES, 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c., and 75c., full assortment.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.
WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS
AT
PIECE PRICES.
JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SPRING TRADE.

MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY
MA ALL OUR GOODS MARKED DOWN CY
MA TO MEET THE RECENT FALL OF GOLD. CY

LADIES VISITING THE FASHIONABLE watering-places should provide themselves with
BATHING SHOES
at CANTRELL'S
No. 241 4th-av.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.
NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.
SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of May, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of OTTO LOESCHIGK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Loeschigk, Willard and Rhodes, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of May, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS R. LEAVITT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of MICHAEL T. FOLEY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Michael T. Foley, of New-York City, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD H. SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 22d day of July, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Willard H. Smith, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. JOHN SEDGWICK,
my24-1aw3wTu* Assignee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that LUCRETIA B. ROSS and BENJAMIN B. ROSS, her husband, of the City of Rahway, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of the estate of the said Lucretia B. Ross, for the equal benefit of her creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.
—Dated Rahway, March 11, A. D. 1870.
m24-1aw3wTu H. PLATNER, Assignee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BEAUTIFUL PAIR BLACK MARES for sale, 14¼ hands, trot 3¼; gentle; free of all tricks; can be driven by a lady, and well adapted for pony phaeton. Apply at private stable, No. 132 West 31st-st.

BROENNER'S PATENT GAS-BURNERS.—Price 50 cents gold each. Apply to WM. HURST, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET FOR THE Summer, a nicely-furnished parlor floor, three rooms, without board, to one or two gentlemen; to a suitable party the price will be very reasonable; also, a good-sized single room; references. Inquire at No. 20 West 11th-st.

EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A fine suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required. Address B., Box No. 2,236 Post-office.

NO. 3 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, north.—Elegant suites of rooms on parlor, second and third floors; also single and communicating rooms for gentlemen; table and appointments first-class; references exchanged.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, &c.; board for two, $16 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A handsome back parlor, a fine alcove room, second floor, and three other rooms, furnished, with board; new house; modern improvements.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET AN entire second floor to first-class parties, either with private table or without board; highest reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—TO LET, furnished rooms and bedroom, en suite or single, convenient for light housekeeping; bedrooms with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, to board; house first-class; brown-stone. No. 357 West 29th-st., (Lamartine-place;) terms reasonable.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR A single gentleman; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; price $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

BOARD—AT NO. 130 ADAMS-ST., BROOKLYN, near Fulton Ferry.—Well-furnished rooms and good board for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or clubs. Terms moderate.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A few very desirable rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

AT NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST., GENTLEMEN can find elegant accommodations without board, or with breakfast.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH or without board, two rooms on second floor. Address No. 147 East 27th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ALSO, parlors, first-class, with or without board; bath and gas. No. 81 East 4th-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD IN A small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 362 LEXINGTON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—Second floor furnished to let, with board, in a strictly private family.

NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, A well furnished room, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMILY having a first-class location, with a fine view, would take a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen to board. Address T., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

MRS. H. B. FORMAN OFFERS AT Milton, on the Hudson, the conveniences and comforts of a home for the Summer at low rates.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, N. Y. First-class hotel now open. Capt. W. D. STEWART, late of the Syracuse House, Manager. Single rooms, suites, or furnished cottages secured by early application. Drawing-room and sleeping cars via Hudson River Railroad at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., WITHOUT CHANGE, to Chittenango Station, twelve miles east of Syracuse. For illustrated circular with engraved view, analysis, terms, &c., apply as above, or to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address
SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE
THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Is now open for the season; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change.
T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

NORWOOD HOTEL,

AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.,
Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office.
E. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUATED at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.
B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6½ A. M., can reach New-York at 10 A. M.
H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

THE ANALOMINK HOUSE, PLEASANTLY located among the mountains, near the Water Gap. JAMES BELL, Jr.,
Experiment Mills, Penn.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON THE Sound, within easy distance of the City; board for a gentleman and lady, two small children and two servants, in a farm-house where there are no other boarders; three or four rooms required; state terms. Address L. M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.
ap12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.
HENRY T. GODET,
my16-1aw6mTu* Sole Acting Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.
JOEL B. POST, } Executors.
je7-1aw6mTu* ALFRED C. POST, }

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.
d14-1aw6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8 o'clock.
SUMMER SEASON.
Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
and WEDNESDAY MATINEES at 1½ P. M.,
in his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of ANNE JUDGE, and entitled
THE RED LIGHT; Or,
THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
which has achieved a marked success, and which will be presented with original music, new scenery, new appointments, and new mechanical effects.

Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. C. W. Barry, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. Joseph Sefton, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Carrie Jamieson and Mrs. Timoney.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:
ACT FIRST—PRIDE.
Scene 1—The Hut on the Blackwater.
Scene 2—Mary Steele's Cottage.
Scene 3—The Organist's Lodging.
Scene 4—Drawing-room at Thirby Hall.
ACT SECOND—SUSPICION.
Scene—Interior of the Old Boat-house.
ACT THIRD—JEALOUSY.
Scene—Distant View of the Old Boat-house by Moonlight. THE DANGER SIGNAL.
ACT FOURTH—MADNESS.
Scene 1—The Home of the Steeles.
Scene 2—Room at Paul Maynard's.
Scene 3—Falling of a Thunderbolt, and a Death in Life.
ACT FIFTH—RETRIBUTION.
Scene—Room opening on the Blackwater. Paul Maynard Wakes up from Long Sleep.

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
in his successful drama,
THE RED LIGHT.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

TODAY, (TUESDAY,) June 7,
GRAND MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock P. M.,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF EDMUND FALCONER.
Mr. CHAS. FECHTER..........as..........Hamlet
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM..........as..........Polonius
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ..as..........Ophelia
Mr. EDMUND FALCONER......as..........First Actor
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS......as..........Melissa
in the farce of CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK.......as..........Jacques
in the comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT.
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ..as.....Anne Carew
in the drama of A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
The grand spectacular and operatic romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in its
EIGHTEENTH WEEK,
increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
NEW DANCES. NEW SONGS.
PRISMATIC SHOWER.
LUPO,
The Greatest Premiere Danseuse in America.
ALBERTINA IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
LA MADRILENA.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST WEEK
of Gayler's brilliant American Comedy of
TAKING
THE
CHANCES,
with
Mr. J. H. McVICKER
as
PETER POMEROY.

Act I.—A Visit and its Consequences.
Act 2.—The Kite and the Dove.
Act 3.—The Ball. The Elopement. The Denouement.
MONDAY, June 13, will be produced a ROMANTIC DRAMA, by WATTS PHILLIPS, entitled
THE HUGUENOT,
The author's right of which has been purchased for America, and the adaptation for THIS THEATER, in five Acts, duly registered and copyrighted—and which will be presented after CAREFUL and ELABORATE PREPARATION.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK.
Mrs. JAMES A. OATES'
OPERATIC BURLESQUE COMPANY.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,
with its unequaled combination, including the TALKING HAND,
By G. W. JESTER,
the celebrated Ventriloquist from London.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON in the dual characters in the CORSICAN BROTHERS, Songs, &c. TOM CRINGLE.

FLORAL CONCERT OF
MADRIGALS AND GLEES,
AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
THURSDAY, June 9,
Commencing at 8 o'clock,
by the same chorus of sixty ladies and gentlemen whose recent performance at Steinway Hall, in aid of the
WILSON MISSION,
ELICITED UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION.
Doors open at 7½. Admission $1.
Tickets for sale in New-York at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and in Brooklyn at Boiles', No. 246 Fulton-st.; Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton st.; Rose's, No. 162 Atlantic-st.; Dickinson's, No. 48 Montague-st., and at the door. Seats in the gallery only are reserved, and may be had of members of the Plymouth Young People's Association.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room-cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3¼ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

24th-st., one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TO-NIGHT, and every evening until further notice, will be produced an original and powerful comedy of the Human Passions, based upon the brilliant Parisian sensation entitled
FERNANDE,
with elegant New Scenery by ROBERTS, original Music by STOEPEL, and an extraordinary cast.

FERNANDE.
Fernande..........Miss Agnes Ethel
Countess Clotilde..........Miss Fanny Morant
Georgette..........Miss Fanny Davenport
Mama Seneschal..........Mrs. Gilbert
Mme. De Brienne.....Miss Amy Ames
Peachbloom.....Miss Roberta Norwood
Gibraltar..........Miss Fanny Reeves
Therese..........Miss Emelie Kiehl
Marquis Andre.....Mr. George Clarke
Philip Pomerol.....Mr. D. H. Harkins
The Commandeur...Mr. James Lewis
Bracassin..........Mr. George Parkes
Roqueville..........Mr. G. F. De Vere
The Baron..........Mr. F. Chapman
Players, Wedding Guests, &c.
ACT I.—THE SAVIOR HAND.
ACT II.—FERNANDE'S NEW NAME.
ACT III.—A CORSICAN ROMANCE.
ACT IV.—THE SUPPRESSED LETTER.
*** The first FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock.
*** Seats secured twelve days in advance.
The public are notified that tickets purchased of SIDEWALK SPECULATORS for this theater will be STOPPED AT THE DOOR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER
TUESDAY, June 7, will be presented,
THE GRAND ROMANTIC MILITARY DRAMA,
In four acts, by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled
NOT GUILTY,
Produced with NEW SCENERY, NEW MECHANISM, NEW PROPERTIES, NEW UNIFORMS, NEW OVERTURES, &c., &c.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SOLDIERS OF THE GARIBALDI GUARDS. THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE FIFTH INFANTRY,
A DRUM-CORPS,
AND AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.
GENERAL ADMISSION..........75 cents
Reserved parquet and parquet circle, $1 50; dress circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Open every day and evening.
GEORGE WOOD..........Manager

Signal success of the
MARTINETTIS,
Who will repeat their performance of HOP O' MY THUMB, and their wonderful SKEUD BAT ACT every day at 2 P. M., and every evening at 8 P. M., preceded by the farce of THE YOUNG WIDOW.

THE REHEARSALS
OF THE
MESSIAH and CREATION
Will take place at
STEINWAY HALL
on the following evenings at 8 o'clock:
THIS EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock.
THURSDAY, June 9, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, June 11, at 8 o'clock.
It is particularly requested that the Societies will be good enough to attend these rehearsals punctually.
Conductor..........Mr. JAMES PECH
W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Choral Secretary.

GRAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSICAL FESTIVAL on SATURDAY, June 18, and finale of the
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL JUBILEE.
Children will please meet for rehearsal on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock punctually.
GEORGE S. WEEKS, Conductor.

ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL of Thirteenth-st. Presbyterian Church Sunday-school, Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS this week, in the Sunday-school rooms, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.
The Spring meeting, 1870, Will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.
Four or five races each day, commencing at 2½.
Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.
An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.
Extra trains from 42d-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run on race days, leaving depot, corner of 4th-av. and 42d-st., at 1 and 1½ P. M., returning immediately after the races.
Special cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip, 40 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

AN OFF DAY AT THE RACES.—L. G. Morris' exhibition and sale of thoroughbred and trotting stock will take place at Mount Fordham, on the old Macomb's Dam Road, one mile below Jerome Park, on WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY. A stated meeting will be held at the library, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock. A paper by Prof. GEORGE W. GREENE, entitled *Gates in the Carolinas*, will be read at this meeting.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $90 A piano-forte, celebrated makers, modern style and improvements; splendid tone. Call at No. 28 3d-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMBOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS to the sea-side.—The steam-boat META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, commences her regular trips for the season on THURSDAY, June 9, running regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

PICNIC AND EXCURSION BOAT.—The fast, safe and elegant steamer MAGENTA is open to charter for lodges, Sunday-school and excursions parties. For terms and choice of day apply at the office of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, foot of Barclay-st., Pier No. 28 North River, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-YORK, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

$1 25.—DR. LARMONT'S REMEDIES popularized. Perfected by a twenty-five years' successful practice in diseases of the Skin, Blood, Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Physical Disability, and reduced to unfailing medicines. Office hours 9 to 4, and 7 to 9 evening, at No. 710 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery: one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROGRAMME.

of the
CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
Monday, June 13; Tuesday, June 14; Wednesday, June 15; Thursday, June 16; Friday, June 17, and Saturday, June 18.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1870.
GRAND INAUGURAL PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.
SYMPHONY IN C MINOR..........BEETHOVEN
THE GREAT CLASSIC ORCHESTRA.
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SELECTED INSTRUMENTALISTS.
GRAND ARIA AND CHORALE.
"Inflamatus," Stabat Mater..........ROSSINI
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
THE ENTIRE GRAND CHORUS,
THE ORGAN and the GREAT ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALE.
"For he the Lord Our God"......MENDELSSOHN
THE ENTIRE GRAND COMBINED CHORUS,
THE ORGAN and the GREAT ORCHESTRA.

PART SECOND.
GRAND OVERTURE "OBERON"..VON WEBER
THE ENTIRE GREAT ORCHESTRA OF FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VIRTUOSI.
GRAND ARIA, Coronet Obligato,
"LET THE BRIGHT SERAPHIM"....HANDEL
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
MR. M. ARBUCKLE.
GRAND CHORUS, "HALLELUJAH"..HANDEL
THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE ORGAN.
GRAND PATRIOTIC FINALE,
"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THE ENTIRE CHORAL SOCIETIES, CHOIRS AND GRAND CHORUS.
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE DRUM CORPS, AND
THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
CONDUCTORS:
CARL BERGMAN CARL ZERAHN,
MAX MARETZEK, CARL ROSA
Dr. JAMES PECH, and
P. S. GILMORE.

The above programme, selected as the inaugural programme, presents all the conductors—the Great Choral Organization and the Great Orchestra—with a fitting Patriotic Finale.
Admission for this occasion..........One Dollar.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.
SELECTIONS FROM THE
SECOND SYMPHONY—BEETHOVEN.
THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.
"THANKS BE TO GOD," (MENDELSSOHN,)
BY THE GRAND CHORAL SOCIETIES.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.
Rienzi Overture..........Wagner
GRAND OPERA ENSEMBLE.
IL TROVATORE..........VERDI
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG..as......Leonore
MRS. HOWARD PAUL....as..........Azucena
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI....as..........Manrico
SIGNOR PETRELLI......as.........Count di Luna
GRAND ARIA SOPRANO, DUO TENOR AND SOPRANO
And Finale of the First Act.
DUO CONTRALTO AND TENOR AND "THE MISERERE."
THE COMBINED CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PART SECOND.
ROBESPIERRE, LITTHOLF,
With the "MARSEILLAISE" instrumented for the ENTIRE BRASS AND REED BANDS,
THE GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA and THE COMBINED MILITARY BANDS.
Grand Duo "MASSANIELLO," Auber,
Signor CH. LEFRANC, Signor G. REYNA.
Grand Trio, "WILLIAM TELL"—Rossini.
Signor CH. LEFRANC..........as..........Arnold
Signor G. REYNA..........as..........Tell
Mr. JOSEPH HERMANS....as..........Walter
Grand Quintet and Finale, MARTHA—Von Flotow.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD,
Miss ROSA HERSEE,
Miss ISABELLA McCULLOCH,
Miss ROSA COOK,
Mme. BERTHA JOHANSEN.
NANCY.
Miss ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN,
Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE,
Mlle. SOPHIA DZIUBA
LIONEL.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. THEODORE HABELMAN,
Signor FRANCISCO FILLIPI,
Signor B. MASSAMILLIANI,
Signor W. LOTTI.
PLUNKET.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON,
Signor PETRELLI,
Signor G. REYNA,
Signor AD RANDOLFI,
with the combined GRAND CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, sustained by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALS
"ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK."
Haydn.
THE ENTIRE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, GREAT ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
GALOP, "JUBILEE"..........MARETZEK.
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE MILITARY BANDS.
The foregoing programme presents by far the greatest number of recognized stars and artists which have ever been assembled and presented on one occasion, together with the entire combined choral societies, the combined choruses, the great orchestra and the military bands.
The price of admission for this occasion will be
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,
FIRST GRAND ORATORIO.
HAYDN'S ORATORIO,
"THE CREATION."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. H. NORDBLOM,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY
AND THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
Numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
ASSISTED BY THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15,
PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION.
ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENTS OF THE FESTIVAL COMBINED.
GREAT DAY of
NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, POPULAR and CLASSICAL SELECTIONS, under the direction of
Mr. P. S. GILMORE,
THE RENOWNED projector of THE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.
In accordance with a general desire, Mr. GILMORE will produce
VERDI'S FAMOUS ANVIL CHORUS,
THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER, and other POPULAR pieces, as performed at the PEACE JUBILEE. Also,
JULLIEN'S Quadrille of ALL NATIONS, introducing the hymns of ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, AMERICA and other NATIONALITIES, FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, COLISEUM ORGAN, MILITARY BANDS, DRUM CORPS, ANVIL COMPANY, BELL CHIMES, CANNON and other accompaniments.
MR. GILMORE'S POPULAR PROGRAMME will also include the celebrated Overture to WILLIAM TELL and LES MARTYRS; also, GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA, with obligato for
ONE HUNDRED VIOLINISTS,
and will present the grand choir of artists and the entire combined Choral Societies. Early publication of all the numbers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,
Second Grand Oratorio.
Selections from
THE FIFTH SYMPHONY—Beethoven.
MENDELSSOHN'S
GRAND ORATORIO, ELIJAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY, and
THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY OF BOSTON,
numbering for this occasion
UPWARD OF SIX HUNDRED VOICES.
THE VERY HIGH REPUTATION OF THIS SOCIETY naturally leads to the anticipation of one of the most delightful and artistic performances of this GREAT ORATORIO which can by any possibility take place.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1870,
GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
SELECTIONS FROM HIS GREATEST WORKS FOR THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE GRAND CHORUS OF ARTISTS,
THE MOST EMINENT SOLOISTS,
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE ORGAN.
Selections from MOUNT OF OLIVES, FIDELIO and the NINTH SYMPHONY.
It is worthy of remark that at no previous occasion in America have all the elements for which this great master wrote been combined in one musical gathering—the Oratorio, the Opera, the Orchestral Combination and the Organ.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.
PART I.
GRAND OPERATIC
CHORAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17,
GRAND ORATORIO MATINEE.
HAYDN'S GREAT ORATORIO,
THE MESSIAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
assisted by the COLISEUM ORGAN and
THE GRREAT ORCHESTRA.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL and Miscellaneous Programme.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18,
TENTH AND LAST FESTIVAL CONCERT.
SELECTIONS FROM THE NINTH SYMPHONY,
FIVE THOUSAND SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN,
And GRAND NATIONAL FINALE, with
EIGHT THOUSAND VOICES,
THE CHILDREN, THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE DRUM CORPS, THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE ORGAN and THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
NOTICE.—The Selections of the Soloists, the madrigals and the numbers of the Military Bands are not yet added to the foregoing programme.

GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS
for the season and for Monday and Tuesday afternoon and evening
MAY BE HAD TODAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M., AT
DITSON'S MUSIC-STORE, No. 711 BROADWAY.
SCHIRMER'S MUSIC-STORE, 701 BROADWAY.
P. C. DEVLIN'S, No. 3 WALL-ST.
DODD'S OFFICE, No. 944 BROADWAY.
SEASON SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS,
FOUR SECURED SEATS FOR EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS (transferable,)
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
SEASON TICKET, ADMITTING ONE PERSON TO EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS, (transferable,) good for such seats as are not otherwise secured,
TEN DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
ADMISSION, WITH SECURED SEAT.
FIRST PARTERRE..........TWO DOLLARS
DRESS PARTERRE..........THREE DOLLARS
ORCHESTRA..........FOUR DOLLARS
BALCONY..........TWO DOLLARS

The New-York Times, Tuesday, June 7, 1870.

VAN EATEN'S LITTLE GAME

Obtaining Money on Forged Checks—Heavy Operations on a Small Capital—Arrest of the Swindler and His Alleged Confederate.

LOUIS M. VAN EATEN, who has hitherto passed in respectable society as a man of wealth, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of having altered a series of bank checks, with the design of obtaining over $11,000, which was happily frustrated. JOSIAH S. FERRIS was also arraigned as a confederate. It appears, from the statements of the detectives engaged in the case, that on the 30th ult. two men, who are supposed to be VAN EATEN and FERRIS, called at the office of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 4 Nassau-street, and sold that firm a $100 five-twenty United States bond, receiving therefor a check for $113 on the Fourth National Bank in this City, and made payable to J. PIERSON, of Elizabeth, N. J. On the 2d inst. the same men again called at the office and sold two $50 bonds, receiving another check for the same amount, on the same bank, which was made in the name of WM. MILLER, of Westfield, N. J. On the 3d inst. a check drawn by FISK & HATCH for $4,000, made payable to J. ROBINSON, was deposited in the Security Bank, corner of Broadway and Pearl-street, and placed to the credit of ROBINSON, in whose name an account had only recently been opened. The first teller of the bank, Mr. CHARLES E. ORVIS, became suspicious of the check, and it was sent to the Fourth National Bank for inspection. The signature was pronounced to be a genuine one, but the latter bank people took the only safe course, and submitted the check to FISK & HATCH, who at once discovered that it was the one issued to PIERSON, and had been skilfully altered from $113 to $4,000.

The matter was then placed in the hands of Superintendent JOURDAN, and he consulted with Capt. KELSO. The result was that Detectives ELDER and MACDOUGAL were sent to look after the forgers. They in due time succeeded in running the trace to VAN EATEN and FERRIS, whom they arrested on Saturday. The prisoners were removed to the Central Office, and when searched the second check issued by FISK & HATCH, on the 2d inst., was discovered on the person of VAN EATEN. The name MILLER and the amount had been carefully erased, and the name of ROBINSON written in, the value of the check having been increased to $7,000. The officers also found a check for $2,868 on the Security Bank, signed JAMES ROBINSON, which was evidently to be presented at that institution for payment, had not the forgery been discovered.

The accused, on being arraigned before the Magistrate, demanded an examination, which was duly granted. The case for the prosecution was not thereby weakened. On the contrary, a written statement made by FERRIS was introduced, in which he confessed voluntarily that he had been in the nefarious scheme, and acted under the direction of VAN EATEN. He stated in effect that he resided at No. 352 West Fifteenth-street, and was in 1862 a dry-goods speculator at Hilton Head, and becoming involved he was arrested as an absconding debtor, and lodged in Ludlow-street Jail. There he met with VAN EATEN. He was subsequently put in business at Cranford, N. J., and afterward removed to Tennessee to take the position of Superintendent of the North-western Railroad workshops. A year or two ago he returned to New-York and became agent for the National Insurance Company at No. 176 Broadway, and last April accidentally met VAN EATEN, who inquired what he was doing. VAN EATEN offered to give him something better to do, and by his direction he sold several United States bonds and received checks therefor in the names of several persons, and he gave a full description of the *modus operandi*. FERRIS said VAN EATEN resided at No. 334 West Thirtieth-street, and had been considered a wealthy and prosperous man. The Magistrate closed the case by holding the accused for trial in default of $10,000 bail each.

A GERMAN HOLIDAY.

Whit-Monday Festivities—Celebration of the Advent of Summer.

Among the many pleasant customs which the Germans have brought with them to this country is that of celebrating the advent of Summer on Whit-Monday with all manner of pastimes for the recreation of soul and body. In the cities of the Fatherland on that day there is a general exodus of the population, men, women and children, from the streets to the parks and pleasure gardens of the surrounding country.

Here the German people, for most festive purposes, cluster around their numerous singing societies, and thus have the machinery for getting up picnics always in operation for any emergency. At an early hour yesterday morning the members of these various societies began to rally at their different head-quarters, where they formed processions, with appropriate banners and devices and an abundance of excellent music, and marched to the picnic grounds, or took a barge at the river for a more agreeable mode of reaching the same goal. The North-eastern Singers' Union, the largest of the singing associations, and the one which includes the famous Arion and Liederkranz Clubs had engaged Funk's Union Park, at the foot of Sixty-second-street, on the East River, and reached those grounds at about noon. The General Singers' Union rallied at the Germania Assembly Rooms at 9½ o'clock, and marched in procession to the foot of Eighth-street, and thence took a barge to Jones' Woods. A boat and barge left the foot of Fourth-street with the "Singers' Union of the Order of the Sons of Liberty," and several smaller bodies, for the Schutzen Park at Astoria. The Union Maennerchor and other organizations joined in a grand picnic, concert and summer-night festival at the Lion Park, One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue. A procession of the Colonial and other singing societies formed at the Casino in Houston-street at 8 o'clock A. M., and set out for Sulzer's East River Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth-street. The Hungarian Singing Society, with others, had selected Elm Park, Ninety-second-street and Eighth-avenue, for its pleasure-ground. The Teutonia Maennerchor had a grand concert and summer-night festival at Terrace Garden, commencing at 5 o'clock P. M., and at Landmann's Hamilton Park, Third-avenue and Sixty-ninth-street, the Bloomingdale Friendship's Union took its annual Summer diversions.

The Germans of Brooklyn were by no means forgetful of the fresh interest to which they were entitled, and the Brooklyn Singers' Union congregated at Joseph's Home, on Eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

To these various scenes of pleasure, constant streams of the German population poured throughout the day, and by the time the sport was at its height, their accustomed walks must have been nearly drained. Probably not less than 60,000 persons took part in the festivities at one or another of these picnics, according to their relations to the numerous musical organizations of their countrymen. Whole families turned out together—"father, mother, sister, brother, all were there." None were too old or too young, none too busy or too dignified to give themselves up for a day of enjoyment, "in unrestrained pleasure free." The weather was of the most approved picnic order, and the grounds were overrun with men, women and children, no one of whom had any idea but of a good time. Every kind of pastime was indulged in with a will—ball-play, swinging, shooting, bowling, singing and dancing were going on with glee till daylight failed, and still the fun went on. Lager flowed from perennial fountains, and was quaffed by insatiate throngs of old and young. It was not until far into the night that the sounds of innocent revelry died away, and the throng of pleasure-seekers dispersed after a day of jollity such as every Summer was wont to bring them in the land of the Rhine and the Weser.

The New Cunard Steamer Abyssinia.

The new Cunard steamer *Abyssinia*, built in the Clyde, and to be used as one of the new line to carry the mails between England and America, has made her first ocean trip, arriving at the Lower Quarantine, from Liverpool, on Sunday, after a passage of nearly twelve days. She brought a large number of passengers and a miscellaneous cargo, to CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, agent of the line. Yesterday morning she came up from the Lower Bay and anchored off the Quarantine station at Staten Island. This vessel, built of iron, is one of the handsomest that has ever entered the port of New-York, and will undoubtedly make very fast time when her engines shall have lost the stiffness necessarily incident to the working of new machinery. Her officers entertain the idea that she will soon be ranked among the "fast" boats plying between this port and Europe. The *Abyssinia* is a propeller of about 3,000 tons, and is in many respects of a different build from the usual ocean steamer. Her lines are remarkably pretty, and, as she sits upon the water, she shows her exquisite model to the very best advantage. She is bark-rigged, and has iron masts, which rake very little. Her stem is plumb, and not cut after the usual manner. She has no bowsprit, and the lack of it gives her a rather singular appearance. Her decks are four in number, the upper one running about flush with the top of the hull, and above this there are bulwarks several feet in height. A peculiar feature of this vessel is her ports, six in number on each side, just underneath the upper deck, which may be thrown open so as to afford an excellent degree of ventilation to the entire vessel. The *Abyssinia* is mainly intended for steerage passengers, though her saloon accommodations are of excellent character. Unlike the other steamers plying to foreign ports, her cabin extends the whole width of the vessel, and her state-rooms, instead of being ranged on the sides, are put in a section of the vessel further toward the midships. The great length of the *Abyssinia* gives her ample room for extended cabin facilities, while her steerage accommodations are in every way better than those generally found on ocean steamers. Everything on board of her connected with her sails, anchors or pumps is worked by steam. The Cunard Company have two other steamers building for this new line—the *Parthia* and the *Algeria*. The *Batavia*, already built, has made her first trip across the ocean. Twenty-two other vessels have been named by this company, and the keels will soon be laid. Many of these are intended for service in the Mediterranean and elsewhere. The crew of the *Abyssinia* move with the precision of crews in the navy, and an admirable degree of discipline is kept up by Capt. HAINES, who has charge of this noble specimen of naval architecture. The new steamer will leave the Upper Quarantine today, and proceed to the Cunard Docks, on the Jersey shore, where she will be unladen.

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION.

Meeting of Marshals and Other Officers Last Evening—Assignments for the Procession—General Features.

Last evening a meeting of aids, Marshals and Assistant Marshals who have charge of the procession of Wednesday was held at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre streets. The following assignments were made, each Marshal naming two assistants:

Grand Marshal—H. Clay Preston.

Grand Aids—John E. Bendix, Rowland F. Hill, William Edwards, Robert Irwin, Charles S. Arthur, Richard Campbell.

DIVISION NO. 1.—Mounted Aid, William H. Nash; Marshal, Samuel R. Kirkham; Assistants, Joseph J. Jennings, Henry Metzgel.

DIVISION NO. 2.—Mounted Aid, Edward L. Gaul; Marshal, Robert Black; Assistants, George Kenkell, George W. Van Martar.

DIVISION NO. 3.—Mounted Aid, James F. Ferguson; Marshal, Joel O. Stevens; Assistants, William F. Castenbader, William Dickson.

DIVISION NO. 4.—Mounted Aid, James M. Macgregor; Marshal, H. Stemmerman; Assistants, D. Holm, (second not named.)

DIVISION NO. 5.—Mounted Aid, Morris D. Meyers; Marshal, Herman G. Carter; Assistants, Peter J. Bogert, W. G. Shaw.

DIVISION NO. 6.—Mounted Aid, W. H. McNury; Marshal, Philip W. Frank; Assistants, B. Silverman, —Higgins.

DIVISION NO. 7.—Mounted Aid, G. Fred. Witzie, Marshal, Warren C. Bennett; Assistants, Charles De Forrest, Charles Buttrick.

DIVISION NO. 8.—Mounted Aid, W. W. Smith; Marshal, Myer Daxian; Assistants, H. K. Roome, F. C. Babcock.

DIVISION NO. 9.—Mounted Aid, William De Lacy; Marshal, John S. Dickinson; Assistants, Daniel J. Nevin, J. L. Staats, Jr.

DIVISION NO. 10.—Mounted Aid, Julien Allen; Marshal, Marshal of the Grand Lodge.

The details of the procession remain the same as published exclusively in the TIMES of Sunday, with this exception, that since the publication eighteen additional lodges have reported, and have been assigned to their proper position in line. They are as follows: Nos. 657, 618, 610, 550, 536, 535, 467, 443, 387, 373, 367, 287, 205, 156, 69, 50, 30, 8. In the revised programme, which will be published to-morrow, the above lodges will be given their place in the divisions to which they belong.

The procession this afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the various visiting Philadelphia Lodges, will be a brilliant affair. Six Commanderies of Knights Templar will parade, and six Lodges of Master Masons. In addition to the receptions already mentioned, Keystone Lodge, No. 235, entertain St. Alban's Lodge, of Newark, at the Revere House.

The Park Bonds.

The case of The People ex rel. Brooklyn Park Commissioners *vs.* Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, was argued in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge PRATT, yesterday.

The chief points submitted by J. M. VAN COTT on behalf of relators, were as follows:

I. The policy of the Park acts rests in the discretion of the Legislature, and not in the Executive Department of the City, or in the judicial discretion of the Courts.

II. The Municipal Government, in acquiring and holding Park property, concede that the Park acts are constitutional. The bonds obtained by the City are of no value, except upon the assumption that those acts are constitutional. Upon the considerations of good faith, or of the sacredness of pecuniary obligations, the City is estopped to deny the validity of the acts. The act of 1870 rests upon common constitutional ground with other Park acts.

III. This Court has repeatedly affirmed the constitutionality of those acts, in valuing lands taken for the Park, confirming reports of Committees, and vesting titles of the lands in the city. The question of constitutionality ought not now to be an open one, to the hazard of the city title, of public credit, and holders of the security.

A peremptory mandamus claimed accordingly.

HENRY W. JOHNSON, on behalf of the Mayor, submitted the following:

The act, if it imposes duties, imposes them on the City of Brooklyn. The Park Commissioners are but officers of the city, with certain powers only to be exercised on behalf of the city. Hence this application should be only made at the instance of some citizen himself. There is no precedent for one city officer to get a mandamus to compel another city officer to peremptority.

The Mayor is incompetent to act under such generalisms. The bonds signed by the Mayor were illegally issued, because not in pursuance of any such express resolution. Hence they cannot apply to purposes of this act. The act contemplates no check or warrant by the Mayor or the City Treasurer, but the bonds are to be forthwith paid to Park Commissioners. The Mayor has no authority to draw them out of the city treasury without express ordinance of Aldermen. (Sec. 15, title 3, of Charter of 1854.) The moving papers leave to inference that there was any money in the city treasury then applicable to purpose sought. It cannot be left to inference. (1 Johns, Cas. 134.)

Cases in which mandamus should not issue. (People *vs.* Canal Board. 13 Barb., 449.)

The Court cannot treat this as the application of a citizen. The moving papers are signed by the Attorney of the Park Commission. None else.

At the close of an able and exhaustive argument, Judge PRATT said he felt bound to grant the mandamus applied for. He would detail the grounds of his decision in a few days.

A stay of proceedings was asked and granted, to allow of an appeal to the General Term, to be held at Poughkeepsie next month.

A New Fire-Ladder.

An exhibition was made, yesterday afternoon, of the newly-patented extension fire-ladder lately invented by a Brooklyn gentleman, and which is now in charge of an incorporated company. The exhibition took place in front of the Fire Department Head-quarters in Mercer-street, and was witnessed by a crowd of firemen and others. The Fire Commissioners, the Chief Engineer and many of his assistants were also present. The apparatus consists of a number of ladders which overlay one another on a truck, and which, instead of lying horizontally, have one end elevated at an angle sufficient to allow of the whole truck being turned in a much shorter space than is required where the ordinary ladders are used. The ladder portion of this truck is detached from the fore part of the carriage when the invention is brought into actual operation, and the combined ladder itself is tipped to the ground, when, by turning a windlass, the ladders may be elevated, one above another, to the height of seventy feet. Of course, as much of this height may be used as is requisite for the occasion, though, as was demonstrated yesterday, the whole length of the ladder may be run out in two and a half minutes. After experimenting with the apparatus in Mercer-street, it was taken into Jersey-street, a very narrow thoroughfare, where the experiment was again made, with equal satisfaction.

The Fourth Ward Shooting Affray.

The following affidavit has been made by Mr. MARK LANIGAN, who is well known as an old and respected citizen of the Fourth Ward:

City of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: MARK LANIGAN, residing at No. 26 Oliver-street, and doing business at No. 67 James-street, in the Fourth Ward of the aforesaid City, doth depose and aver on the solemnity of his oath that he has been a resident of said ward for a period of over twenty years; that he was acquainted from boyhood with PATRICK HERNAN, who was shot by Officer BURKE on the night of the 2d inst.; that the moral character and social standing of the said HERNAN were beyond reproach; that upon his record as a gentleman of probity, which was certified to by a number of respectable citizens of the said ward, he, (HERNAN) was appointed to an honorable position in the New-York Post-office; that on the night in question the deceased, while in front of his residence, endeavoring to enter the same, was interfered with by Officer BURKE, which he indignantly repelled, when a scuffle ensued, and in endeavoring to protect himself from the inhuman, beastly, and violent and unprovoked assault of the said officer, HERNAN unconsciously, it is believed, grasped the locust club with which he was being fearfully belabored, whereupon said BURKE, without any justification, drew his revolver and fired upon the said HERNAN, from the wound of which shot he has since died. I believe the "killing" of HERNAN (and I quote that from the Press) was a cool, deliberate murder; and that opinion is shared by those who know the character of the deceased, and that of the officer who committed the deed.

MARK LANIGAN.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of June, 1870.
WM. PARKER, Notary Public,
New-York County, No. 134 Nassau-street.

Mr. LANIGAN requests us to ask the public to suspend opinion as to this affair until all the facts are developed by judicial proceedings.

The Fox Will Case—Testimony Adduced Yesterday.

In the matter of the contested will of CHARLES FOX, who, upon his decease, left his property to the Government, to be applied toward the payment of the national debt, a hearing was had yesterday, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS. Since the last hearing the case has been adjourned several times, and nothing effected. The testimony yesterday was mainly on the point as to the sanity of the testator, and two witnesses were examined on the part of the Government. JOHN T. TRIPLER and GEORGE E. HALLOCK each testified that they had known the deceased at the time of and for some twenty-two years prior to his death, and that during this time, to the best of their knowledge, he was in the entire possession of all his faculties. At the conclusion of their examination the case was adjourned until Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 11 A. M. A. J. VANDERPOOL appeared for the contestants of the will, and District-Attorney PIERREPONT on the part of the Government.

An Injured Husband's Revenge.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Justice COULTER presiding, FREDERICK E. WERTIG, residing at a corner of Eighth-street and First-avenue, preferred a complaint against CHARLES MONTZ for assaulting him with a knife, almost cutting his nose off and "gouging" one of his eyes out. MONTZ stated that WERTIG had run off with his wife, and thereupon Justice COULTER declared that he would lock up no man who had assaulted the scoundrel who had stolen his wife away from him. He believed that if he had cut his throat, it would have been only what he deserved. He consequently dismissed the complaint.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Races Today—The Programme—Great Sale of Thoroughbred Racing and Trotting Stock.

Today is the second day of the Jerome Park Spring meeting, and large and fashionable as was the attendance on the opening day on Saturday, we fully anticipate the attractive programme of today inducing even a more brilliant assemblage to patronize the noble sport. The card of racing presented is an admirable one, and from the importance of the events to be decided, is certain to induce the attendance of a vast gathering of the devotees of the turf. The first race on the course is the steeple-chase, an event which proved so attractive last year and the close result of which was productive of universal satisfaction. The horses and weights carried are as follows: LLOYD & VILEY'S b. h. *Viley*, five years, 144 pounds; H. B. TODD'S b. g. *W. F. Bacon*, aged, 150 pounds; JAMES THOMPSON'S br. m. *Lobelia*, aged, 146 pounds; Col. MCDANIELS' br. h. *Oysterman, Jr.*, six years, 153 pounds, and C. ELWES' b. h. *Bohannon*, five years, 153 pounds. Then follows the great race of the day, the Westchester Cup, for which seventeen first-class racers have been entered, and the following probably will take part in the struggle, viz.: *General Yorke, Vespucius, Glenelg, Helmbold, Invercauld, Sanford, Nellie McDonald, Abdel Kader* and *Corsican*. The race appears to rest between the three flyers *Helmbold, Vespucius* and *Abdel Kader*, with *General Yorke* close up with the winner, whichever it may prove. The two remaining events are a selling race, mile and five-eighths, and a heat race of one mile and three-quarters, the entries for which were made last evening.

On Wednesday, which is one of the off days of the meeting, the important sale of thoroughbred racing and trotting stock belonging to the distinguished breeder, Mr. LEWIS G. MORRIS, of Westchester County, will take place at Mount Fordham. We yesterday paid a visit of preliminary inspection to Mr. MORRIS' beautifully-located establishment, overlooking the Hudson River, at Mount Fordham, which is a short three quarters of a mile from Tremont Station on the Harlem Railroad. The stock, which will on Wednesday be offered for sale, we found looking in the finest possible condition, evincing the intelligent care and attention bestowed upon them.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At the Produce Exchange, yesterday, the annual election of officers for the ensuing year awakened universal interest. There were three tickets in circulation—a regular, a members and a reform ticket. The voting was commenced at an early hour and was brought to a close at 2 o'clock P. M., under the by-laws. Scratching names was so extensively indulged in that the work of the inspectors, in counting the votes, was greatly augmented, preventing an early announcement of the result. The main point involved was the right of the management to make extra assessments without due consultation with the members, and it was generally believed that this was determined in the negative.

Mrs. L. D. BLAKE addressed the occupants of the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-street, last evening. The subject of her discourse was "Women's wages and the better time coming for women, when they shall have equal political privileges and equal pay with men." She adduced the instance of how the Fenians were brought home from Vermont at the expense of Messrs. TWEED and HOFFMAN, and asked pertinently if they would have been so kind to an equal number of women, non-voters. Mrs. BLAKE evidently had the sympathies of her audience completely, and was enthusiastically applauded.

The Twelfth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening at No. 21 Avenue D. JOHN DUKE, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and SAMUEL YOUNG acted as Secretary. The number present was very large—nearly 200—and twenty-five new members were admitted. About forty were proposed for membership, to be acted on at the next meeting.

The Cuban ladies of this City, acting in accordance with a call made upon them by Mme. VILLAVERDE, met yesterday afternoon at the St. Julien Hotel, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for getting up a fair in aid of the Cuban cause. It was decided that the fair should be held in September next, beginning on the 8th, and lasting for three weeks. It will probably be held in the large hall of the St. Julien. It is intended, also, to get up a comedy and concert combined, in which the ladies are to take part, the proceeds of which are to go in aid of the Cuban patriot fund.

An important sale of original first-class oil paintings, being the entire collection of Mr. A. D'HUYVETTER, of Antwerp, took place last Thursday and Friday evenings, at LEEDS' Art Gallery, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway. Many of these paintings have been recently imported. They were purchased and ordered by Mr. D'HUYVETTER from the artists direct, and comprise fine examples of many of the best European masters. A number of fine pictures by well-known American artists were also sold. The bidding was spirited, and the total amount of sales was over $21,000.

The first strawberry and fruit festival of the season will be held at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, to-morrow evening, June 8, 1870, by the Colored Young Men's Christian Association, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of moving and fitting up their new and spacious Free Reading Rooms, No. 185 Bleecker-street, over the Freedman's Savings Bank. A short address will be delivered by Rev. JOHN PETERSON.

RUDOLPHE, who will hereafter give exhibitions afternoon and evening, and also lessons in billiards, at the Columbian Rooms, last evening encountered JOSEPH DION there in a French carom game of 100 points. The playing was quite spirited, runs of from 8 to 18 being quite frequent. DION won by 46. Prior to this he and his brother played a four-ball game of 500 points, CYRILLE winning.

JOHN DAVIS, aged thirty-five years, a fireman on the steamer *Colorado*, lying at Pier No. 46, North River, while going on board the vessel, at an early hour yesterday morning, fell from the gang-plank and was drowned. The body was not recovered until last evening, when it was secured by the Second Precinct Police, and the Coroner notified.

Assistant Deputy Grand Lecturer GEORGE W. ANDERSON was recently presented with an elegant Knights Templar outfit, by the members of the Masonic School of Instruction of which he is the honored teacher. This is the second testimonial presented to Mr. ANDERSON by the same body.

Two thousand and four passengers arrived at Castle Garden yesterday by the following vessels: *Iowa*, from Glasgow, 639; *Weser*, Bremen, 636; ship *Parana*, Havre, 295; ship *Trojan*, Palermo, 4; and ship *Henry*, Bremen, 430. The steamer *Abyssinia*, from Queenstown, is at Quarantine with immigrants, having arrived on Sunday. She will be up today. This is her first voyage to this port.

The clerical force of the Board of Assistant Aldermen have taken possession of the offices lately occupied by the County Clerk. The apartments have been handsomely frescoed and carpeted, and the main room divided by a partition running across it. The old offices will probably be added to the Mayor's office, which they adjoin.

The meeting to be held this evening in the church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, will be of especial interest to ladies. Dr. HICKOK, the former President of Union College; Prof. BUCKLAND, of the Rochester University; the President of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. JOHN HALL, and other well-known citizens of New-York, are to speak on the education of women.

This evening the Sabbath-school of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, will give a vocal and instrumental concert for the benefit of the school. Considerable preparation has been made for the entertainment, which promises to be well worth attending.

It is reported that the New-York Central and Erie Railroad war is about to be fiercely renewed. Commodore VANDERBILT threw down the gauntlet yesterday by notifying President GOULD that all arrangements hitherto existing between the two roads are to be considered null and void.

JOHN HALLESY made an assault yesterday on HUGH F. DOLAN, of No. 26 Rose-street, and attempted to take from his person a small sum of money. The latter effort was unsuccessful, and HALLESY, finding himself before Justice DOWLING, was fully committed for trial.

CHARLES MORRELL was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, for keeping a disorderly house in the Fourth Ward. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail. Five miserable young girls, found in the saloon, were sent to the Island by the magistrate.

ALEXANDER RIVOUX was arrested yesterday for a series of petty larcenies from his employer, MAX RUSSETT, of No. 153 Elm-street. Justice DOWLING held him for trial on one of the many items specified by the complainant.

We are informed by Mr. J. T. DRISCOLL, President of the Cooper's Association, and Mr. JOHN CROWLEY, the Secretary, that the Association was not present at the funeral of PATRICK HERNAN on Sunday last.

PATRICK BURKE, being arrested while intoxicated and found in possession of a pair of brass knuckles, Justice DOWLING held him for trial yesterday for carrying such unlawful weapons.

Three lottery dealers, named THOMAS COUDY, of No. 149 West Broadway, MICHAEL GOODMAN, of No. 169 Leonard-street, and JAMES BATES, of No. 449 Broome-street, were arrested yesterday on charge of doing business without a license. They each gave bail before Commissioner SHIELDS to answer.

A battalion of the Fifth Regiment will parade today under command of Capt. L. G. T. BRUER, to escort the remains of Capt. GEORGE HETSCHMANN. The line will form at 12 o'clock M. Company D, Sixth Regiment, will also parade.

The time for filing the papers in the case which was recently brought against FISK, GOULD and LANE and the Erie Railway directors by the English bondholders for their ejectment, has been extended to the first Monday in September by order of Judge NELSON, of the United States Supreme Court.

The work of taking the census in this City will not commence for several days. Yesterday Marshal SHARPE was kept busy in receiving letters of acceptance from the newly-appointed enumerators. Judging from the hand-writing of some of them, several applicants will be rejected.

BROOKLYN.

PATRICK STANTON, a laborer, forty-three years of age, residing at No. 30 Hamilton-street, had one of his legs broken, yesterday, by a barrel of sugar falling upon it, while he was at work in the hold of the schooner *H. T. Hagger*, at the Pierrepont stores.

An entertainment will take place on Thursday evening, June 9, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, under the direction of the ladies of St. John's Church, to consist of tableaux vivants, statuary and music. The representations will be gotten up in an artistic and attractive style, and the music, under the direction of Mr. DILLER, will be such as to attract all lovers of the art.

ALICE MARY WIGLEY, eight years old, residing at No. 168 Baltic-street, died, Sunday, from the effects of falling while carrying a four-ounce phial, which penetrated her breast, near the heart.

The inquest on the Gilligan homicide was continued yesterday evening, before Coroner WHITEHILL and a jury. No fresh facts were elicited.

STATEN ISLAND.

The children of St. Mary's Parochial-schools, in large numbers and dressed in tasteful white dresses, attended, yesterday, the funeral of their dear friend, Sister TERESA FRANCIS, of the Sisters of Charity, who died at the Convent at Clifton, a branch of the institution at Mount St. Vincent. The deceased lady was a member of a highly-respectable family in Brooklyn, and had but just completed her second year in the Convent when death called her away. Several of the ladies of the Order from New-York and Brooklyn visited the Convent in the forenoon.

The new steamer *Josephine* made the first trip yesterday on the new route from Vanderbilt landing to Whitehall. She was gaily decorated with bunting and presented an attractive appearance. Her trips will be made so as to meet the trains of the Staten Island Railroad.

A house close to the new Police Headquarters was, yesterday afternoon, in broad daylight, entered and robbed of a gold watch, bracelet and other articles of jewelry, together with a large amount of money. The thief was arrested and brought to the Station-house, where, for some reason best known to themselves, the officials refused to give any information to the reporters.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

At a meeting of property-owners and influential citizens of Pelham for the purpose of taking measures to procure the right of way through that township for the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, a Committee, consisting of R. H. Bartow, Supervisor Hegeman, C. D. Burrall, C. H. Roosevelt and A. N. Morris, was appointed to procure subscriptions for the above-named object. When the meeting, at which C. D. BURRALL presided, adjourned, a subscription paper was started and signed by quite a number of the property-owners, pledging themselves to make up the necessary amount to purchase the required right of way for the proposed railroad and to defray the expense of whatever litigation might arise in procuring the same.

NEW-JERSEY.

The trial of Dr. JAMES CERAY, for manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. ELLEN REHILL, by malpractice, commenced yesterday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions for Hudson County, before Judge RANDOLPH. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, among whom was the husband of the deceased, who admitted that he had struck his wife on June 4 last.

The Spring shooting match of the Newark Schuetzenverein took place yesterday, at Clinton Hall Shooting Park. The following were the victors: For the Target of Honor—First prize, William Knecht, Newark; second prize, G. Schalk, Pottsville, Penn.; third prize, F. F. Hafeler, Newark; fourth prize, Klenker, Newark. For the Ring Target—First, H. Belcher, Newark; second, William Hays, Newark; third, G. Schalk, Pottsville, Penn.; fourth, C. T. Beck, Newark. Bulls Eye Target—G. Schalk, C. T. Beck, William Knecht, and Schmidt.

Yesterday Prof. MAILLEFERT visited Newark, to undertake the removal of a sunken vessel near the eastern shore of the Passaic, which had been found to interfere with the construction of a dock for Messrs. P. BALLINTINE & SONS. Four cannisters were lowered into the vessel, but, owing to the fact that it was nearly filled with mud, the first three explosions accomplished nothing, and the fourth destroyed only a portion of the vessel. A large crowd lined the river banks, and witnessed the operations.

An affray occurred on Saturday in the workshop of the Trenton State Prison between two convicts, a negro and a white man. The latter was stabbed with a knife in the region of the heart. His wound, though serious, is not considered fatal.

Two men, named RYAN and DICKERSON, got into an altercation yesterday at Paterson, when the former struck the latter heavily with a slung-shot, inflicting a dangerous wound on the forehead. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, yesterday, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: A. L. DENNIS, President; H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer; and F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

The corner-stone of a new Congregational Church was laid, at Paterson, yesterday morning, by Rev. WM. B. BROWN of Newark, the oldest settled Congregational minister in New-Jersey. The services were conducted by Revs. Dr. Hornblower, Banvard and Messrs. Steele, Hopwood and Lord.

The petrified body of a negro woman, buried fifteen years, has been found at Lyon's farm, in the suburbs of Newark.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 6—5 P. M.—LINSEED-CAKE firmer at £10@£10 5s. LINSEED-OIL firm at £32@£32 10s. TALLOW firm at 45s. 6d. Calcutta LINSEED, 62s.

PARIS, June 6.—The Bourse opened dull; Rentes, 74f. 50c., and closed dull; Rentes, 74f. 42c.

LIVERPOOL, June 6—1½ P. M.—Today being Whit-Monday the Stock Exchange at London and the Cotton and other markets here are closed. The following fugitive prices, however, have been made today: CORN, 29s. 9d. FLOUR, 21s. 9d. WHEAT—California, 10s. 2d.; Red Western, 8s. 8d.; Red Winter, 9s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, June 6.—FLOUR active; sales 3,300 bbls. at $5 75@$6 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50@$6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White, and $8@$8 25 for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling at outside quotations. WHEAT scarce, and the market is higher; sales 25,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 25, and 2,000 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 70; sales, Saturday night, of 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 21, and 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 22. CORN held at 97c.@98c. for No. 2; sales 1,000 bushels Kiln-dried at 94c. OATS scarce and higher; Canada held at 65c. BARLEY nominal. RYE held at 85c. in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $30@$33 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 50; to Albany, $4 50 ₩ ton. Lake IMPORTS—60,400 bushels Wheat, 5,200 bushels Oats, 6,400 bushels Rye, 3,825,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,020 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Barley, 3,228,000 feet of Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR a little more active, but low grades and Families drooping. Extras, $5; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 25; Ohio do., $6@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8 25. WHEAT very quiet; Pennsylvania Red, $1 30@$1 35; Western do., $1 25. RYE—Receipts light; Ohio, $1. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 08@$1 10. OATS dull; State, 60c.@63c.; Western, 59c. COFFEE and SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES advanced 1c.; sales, 400 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 40c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 27½c. WHISKY in limited request; Pennsylvania Wood, $1 06; Iron, $1 08. Beef CATTLE less active, and ½c. lower; sales, 1,855 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 10c.@10½c.; Fair to Good do., 8c.@9½c.; Common, 5½c.@7½c. SHEEP dull; sales, 11,000 at 4½c.@6¼c. HOGS unchanged; sales, 2,800 at $12@$12 75.

BUFFALO, June 6.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 17,500 bbls.; Wheat, 249,000 bushels; Corn, 127,000 bushels; Oats, 2,500 bushels; Barley, 1,300 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 219,000 bushels. IN STORE—Wheat, 213,000 bushels; Corn, 119,000 bushels; Oats, 61,000 bushels; Rye, 2,500 bushels; Peas, 2,200 bushels; Rye Malt, 51,850 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 11½c. on Wheat, 10¼c. on Corn, and 6¾c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR firm and generally held 25c. higher. WHEAT active and higher; sales 153,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 15@$1 17¼, part to arrive at $1 17; one boat-load of No. 2 Chicago at $1 13; one boat-load No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 25; the market closed dull and 1c. off. CORN quiet; sales 8,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 98c. OATS inactive, but held firm at 58c. for Western. RYE and BARLEY nominal. PORK quiet at $29 50@$30. LARD, 16½c.@17c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 05@$1 06.

CHICAGO, June 6.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR active and higher at $4 50@$6 50 for Spring Extra. WHEAT quiet at $1 05 for No. 2; during the afternoon irregular at $1 07¼, seller last half of June; $1 05¼, cash. CORN quiet at 85¼c. for No. 2; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS active at 50¼c.@50½c. RYE firmer; No. 2, 83c. HIGHWINES dull at $1 01@$1 02, in iron-bound. PROVISIONS inactive and nominal. Live HOGS active and lower at $8@$9 for Common to Choice. CATTLE active at $5 12½@$8 62½ for Cows to Extra Prime shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 102,800 bushels Wheat, 177,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Rye, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 3,200 bushels Oats, 3,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and very firm and higher at 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

ALBANY, June 6.—Nothing doing in WHEAT, RYE or CORN. Barley MALT stiff; some holders are asking 10c. per bushel, advance. OATS firmer; sales of State at 69½c. The supply of CATTLE aggregates 5,236 head against 3,536 last week; some grades brought an advance of from ½c.@¾c.; Premium $9 50@$10; Extra, $9 25@$9 75; First quality, $8 50@$9; Second Quality, $7 75@$8 50; Third Quality, $6 75@$7 75; Inferior, $5 75@$6 75. Milch Cows dull and concessions of $5@$10 have been made from last week's prices. The market for SHEEP is dull and lower; the range was from 5c.@5½c. for Common to Fair, 5½c.@6c. for Fair to Good and 7c. for Extra; at the close, however, the market was firmer. The demand for HOGS was light; the sales were light; Medium Illinois, 9c.@9½c.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—TOBACCO heavy. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT advancing; No. 3 Spring, 86c.; No. 2 Fall, $1 10@$1 15, the latter for very choice; No. 1 Fall, $1 20. CORN firmer; Mixed, 90c.@93c.; Yellow, 94c.@98c.; White, $1 04@$1 08. OATS advancing; sales at 58c.@62c. RYE active at 77c.@79c. WHISKY steady at $1 05. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $29 for Heavy. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, packed, 12¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD nominal. CATTLE active at $4 50@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—FLOUR higher and in good demand, part speculative; Family, $5 95@$6. WHEAT buoyant and higher; sales of Red at $1 17@$1 20; No. 2 and No. 1 held $1 20@$1 25. OATS advancing; sales at 56c.@60c., the latter for Choice White. CORN in good demand at 95c.@98c.; Choice White $1 02@$1 03. RYE held $1. COTTON dull, at 21½c. WHISKY held higher; asking $1 05; no sales. PROVISIONS unchanged, with more demand for Bacon; sales small. EXCHANGE dull, at par selling.

TOLEDO, June 6.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT advancing and active; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 51½; Amber Michigan, $1 26@$1 27½; No. 1 Red, $1 33; No. 2 Red, $1 26@$1 26½. CORN advancing; No. 1, 92c.; No. 2, 90c.; Yellow, 94c. OATS firm and unchanged. FREIGHTS firm at 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 2,400 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 22c. FLOUR firm; WHEAT firm; Prime Maryland Red, $1 50; Pennsylvania, $1 35@$1 40; Western, $1 27@$1 30. CORN—White steady at $1 18; Yellow dull at $1 08@$1 10. OATS, 58c.@60c. Mess PORK firm, at $30 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 22c.@22½c. LARD quiet, at 17½c. WHISKY dull at $1 05@$1 06.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—FLOUR firm; Spring Extras, $7 12½@$7 25. WHEAT firm at $1 14½ for No. 1; $1 09½ for No. 2. OATS firm at 51½c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. RYE firm at 84c. for No. 2. FREIGHTS firm at 6½c. to Buffalo, 10½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 6.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 21½c.@22c.; sales, 1,150 bales; net receipts, 1,802 bales; coastwise, 420 bales; total, 2,222 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,225 bales; to Vera Cruz, 424 bales; to New-York, 1,032 bales; to Boston, 596 bales; stock, 104,193 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 20¼c. FLOUR firm at $5 25. WHEAT very firm at $1 12@$1 18. CORN, $1 15. OATS, 65c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS—Nothing done. LARD, 17c. WHISKY, $1 05@$1 06. TOBACCO—Sales 247 hhds. at $5 50@$7 50 for frosted to sound Lugs; $9@$36 50 for low to medium Bright Leaf.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—WHEAT firm at $1 22@$1 23 for No. 1 Red; $1 16@$1 17 for No. 2 Red. CORN dull and nominal. OATS firmer, and advanced 2c.; No. 1 State, 57c. RYE steady; No. 1 held at 95c.@$1; No. 2 held at 90c.@92c. BARLEY dull and nominal. PETROLEUM quiet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady at 34½c. RESIN steady; No. 2, $2; Pale, $4@$4 37½. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $2 40@$3 25. TAR dull at $1 25. COTTON quiet.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 6.—COTTON in fair demand at unchanged quotations; sales, 270 bales; receipts, 26 bales; Middling, 20c.@20¼c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 6.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 465 bales; exports, coastwise, 706 bales; stock, 23,324 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 6.—COTTON—More doing; Middling, 21c.; sales, 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 346 bales; stock, 8,981 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 6.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts, 271 bales; stock, 1,993 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 6.—COTTON flat; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.@18c.; receipts, 164 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,220 bales; stock, 27,335 bales.

MOBILE, June 6.—COTTON easier; Middling, 20¾c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 554 bales; exports to New-Orleans, 104 bales; stock, 34,037 bales.

DETROIT, June 6.—WHEAT advancing; Extra, $1 28; No. 1, $1 47@$1 48; Regular, $1 35; Amber, $1 25. CORN, 93c. OATS, 95c. for State.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—COTTON quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts, 448 bales; exports, 513 bales. CORN easier at $1 12. OATS, 65c.

[Advertisement.]
THE SUMMER HAT.—Seek it and you are sure to find it at KNOX'S popular and universally known establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.—a hat that in beauty, comfort and appropriateness cannot be equaled. A testimonial to this effect can be found pretty certain on the head of the first well-dressed gentleman you meet.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Silesia	June 7	New-York	Hamburg.
Colorado	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
China	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hanover	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	June 11	New-York	London.
City of Brussels	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	June 9	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Silesia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

For Bermuda, per *Fah Kee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 6—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Hazy	61
Halifax	N.	Clear	72
Portland	S.	Overcast	75
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	78
New-York	N. E.	Cloudy	78
Philadelphia	W.	Cloudy	70
Wilmington	S. E.	Cloudy	74
Washington	N. E.	Raining	68
Richmond	N. E.	Raining	68
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	92
Augusta	E.	Clear	79
Oswego	W.	Cloudy	74
Buffalo	W.	Clear	74
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	70
Chicago	W.	Clear	66
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	78
Mobile	N. W.	Hazy	76
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	78

Passengers Arrived.

In the steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. L. Henshaw and 3 children, Mrs. Lyman and 2 children, Mrs. M. Wettewell, J. B. Dunne, Mrs. M. Hayes, Miss L. Lewis, C. N. Coggswell, E. M. Lapergade, M. M. Lapergade, Miss E. Floor, Mrs. E. Ansell, O. P. Archer and wife, Mrs. L. Matre, Miss E. Matre, A. Belgrave, Miss C. Galpine, A. B. Stanton, Jas. Griffin, A. Battel, wife and 2 children, Mrs. A. H. Bassett, Mrs. P. Bergal, Mrs. M. Byers, Miss K. Leghy, J. B. Archer, wife and 2 children, B. Julin, A. Lartaker, Thos. Reiley, F. Hyland, Emma Armstrong. From Havana—E. H. Stephenson, John A. Tuttle, Antonio Codina and 11 steerage.

In steam-ship De Soto, from New-Orleans and Havana.—Chas. Lawrence, Mrs. Mary Harris and 2 children, Leonard Spangenberg, Mrs. Peacock, Wm. Pierce and lady, Mrs. J. Greenleaf, child and servant, Jno. Leeds, Mrs. H. Slawson and child, Mrs. H. O'Loughlin, Miss C. Grinnell, Mrs. C. Schuling, Mrs. Hastings and 3 children, Mrs. McGowan, J. Leeds. From Havana—R. de Bergue and lady, Miss E. Marshall, Miss A. Baker, Miss J. Williams, J. Olam, J. Brough, Mr. O'Mair, J. Carballo, Master M. Rodingan, Y. Rodingan, Miss Marie Carbello, Mrs. L. I. Orta de Valle and 2 children, E. Dafrau and lady, A. Perkerlin, O. Phillips, George H. Whitemore, C. C. Meartis, P. Webster, P. Staats, J. D. Blanchard, C. Dupray, lady and 7 children, (in transit for China.)

JUNE 6—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. A. Borggs, A. Borggs, Mme. Flore Wanty and 4 children, W. Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Williams, J. Hancock, A. Warsop and lady, Master Warsop, Mr. Cassell, lady and child, Miss M. Roberts, M. Apperson, lady and infant, J. Longman, W. B. Hervell, W. H. Sykes, R. Appleton, Jr., Mr. Sage, lady and infant, W. Green, J. D. Lempriere, W. Dencaile, Rev. J. Lynch.

In steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—W. H. De Camp, A. J. Wight, Mrs. A. R. Dennison and child, Miss S. A. Perkins, Miss Talcott, Miss Fannie Rice, Mrs. J. B. Rice and 4 children, Wm. Kellett, Miss Josie Carver, Mrs. J. G. Simmons, and 4 in the steerage.

JUNE 6—*In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Gregg and maid, J. Smithson, A. F. Thompson, Mrs. and Miss Codman, T. W. Troyford, J. F. Mason, Miss M. M. Hutton, Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, H. G. Morgan, L. Rodrigues, J. L. McCutchen and Mrs. Holmes and son, and 608 in steerage.

In steam-ship Gen. Sedgwick, from Galveston.—Mrs. J. K. Tobey, Mrs. A. D. Brown. From Key West—Richard Gallagher and wife, Capt. Jno. Philip, Wm. Hardusen, G. B. Shults, John D. Lire.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:29 | Moon sets..12:57
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:28 | Gov. Island...2:17 | Hell Gate...3:29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, James Hand; A. C. Stimers, Knox, Philadelphia, James Hand; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Barks Ann, (Br.,) King, Gibraltar; Amaranth, (N. G.,) Von Hagen, Quebec, C. Luling & Co.; Scotia Queen, (Br.,) Grant, Pictou, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Susan Fitzgerald, Cromley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Brig Mary E. Thayer, Tyler, Marseilles, Jas. Henry.

Schrs. Kate Wentworth, Mead, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Minnie, Hudson, Guantanamo, Cuba, N. L. McCready & Co.; Thomas Fitch, Hamilton, Eleuthera, R. E. Hutchinson & Co.; Eva H. Lewis, Lewis, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; C. A. Hendricks, Greenwood, Bangor, R. P. Beck; Capella, Taylor, Rockland, P. I. Nevins & Sons; Miranda, Hardy, Baltimore, W. Chalmers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool May 26, via Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 27, off Saltees light-ship, met steam-ship Scotia, bound up channel; 28th, 100 miles W. of Fastnet, met a national steamer bound E.; 31st, lat. 47 20, lon. 35 34, a Cunard bark-rigged steamer bound E.; June 4, lat. 41 32, lon. 60 20, steam-ship Nemesis, hence for Liverpool. Arrived off Sandy Hook light-ship at 8 this morning, detained by fog.

Steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans May 27, via Havana June 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. June 3, lat. 31 55, lon. 79 10, passed brig Ella Maria (of Portland) from Havana for New-York; 4th, lat. 34 05, lon. 76 10, passed schr. Forest State, (of Stockton,) and same day, off Cape Hatteras, schr. Stephen Woodburry, (of Searsport,) both lumber-loaded and bound N.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. June 4, off Hogs Head, spoke brig Kathdin, hence for Wilmington.

Steam-ship De Soto, Morton, New-Orleans May 27, via Havana June 1, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Gates, Galveston, May 27, via Key West 31st, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Bay, detained by a dense fog.

Steam-ship Washington, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond and Norfolk, to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Ship Henry, (N. G.,) Wessels, Bremen, 46 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Herman, Koop & Co. Is anchored on the bar.

Ship Young America, Cumming, San Francisco 82 ds., with mdse. to George Howes. Crossed the equator in the Pacific March 31; passed Cape Horn April 26; crossed the equator in the Atlantic May 18; June 4, at 8 A. M., was within 10 miles of the light-ship, being unable to get a pilot on account of the fog; was obliged to stand off shore; 5th, got a pilot 20 miles to the eastward of the light-ship from Boat No. 22.

Bark Annie M. Gray, (of Bucksport,) Gem, Havana 22 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. 5th inst., off Rockaway, spoke schr. L. T. Knight, from Port-au-Prince, for Providence, 19 ds. out; 15th ult., off Havana, spoke ship Tamerlane, from Philadelphia, for New-Orleans. Had light N. E. winds and much fog the past 10 ds.; was 12 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Melbourne, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Horton, Newport, Eng., 37 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 21 days W. of the Banks with light winds and fogs.

Brig Abbie Clifford, (of Stockton,) Clifford, Singapore Feb. 1, with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 9, Cape Good Hope Hope April 1; crossed the equator in the Atlantic May 8 in lon. 40 W.; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light E. and N. E. winds and thick weather; May 21, lat. 20 N., lon. 59 W., saw a fore and aft schooner showing white flag with red star, steering S.

Brig Charlotte Buck, (of Orland) Gott, Malaga 37 ds., with fruit to Willett C. Ward & Co., vessel to B. P. Sherman. May 3, lat. 39 32, lon. 72, passed a brig bound S. with a white signal with a black ring and letter T in the center.

Brig Spring Bird, (of Canning, N. S.,) Whittier, Maracaibo 17 ds., with coffee and hides to Peniston & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds and fogs; June 5, in coming up the bay in a dense fog, went ashore on the West Bank, but was got off without damage.

Brig Clara Brown, (of Freeport, Me.,) Osgood, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co., vessel to Stevens & Sohle. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds and fogs.

Brig Milly, (N. G.,) Knoth, Bahia, 55 ds. via Hampton Roads 8 ds., with sugar and rosewood to Kirkland & Van Sachs, crossed the equator April 21 in lon. 35; was detained off Sandy Hook on account of fog.

Brig Max, (N. G.,) Ottman, Rio Janeiro 37 ds., with coffee to Napier & Welsford, crossed the equator May 11 in lon. 37, and has had light winds and calms since.

Brig Posie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Holder, Coamo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to Moller & Thebaud, vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.; has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds and fogs.

Brig Atlantic, (N. G.,) Harden, Licata 73 ds., with sulphur to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Was 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with calms and thick fog.

Brig Nancy, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Putnam, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig Kate Foster, Harrington, Millbridge 10 ds., with lath, &c., to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar to Jonas Smith & Co. The Jonas Smith is bound to Falmouth, England, for orders. Put into this port in distress; leaking in the upper works, and lost sails, &c.

Schr. Etta, Jackson, Tampico 28 ds., with mdse. to Brugiere & Thebaud. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras with N. E. winds and fogs; left no vessels.

Schr. Union, (Dutch,) Johnson, Mayaguez, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Waydell & Co.—vessel to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Schr. Mary Shields, Waite, Augusta, 10 days, with lumber and shingles to John Boynton's, Son & Co.

Schr. Fred. Walton, Davidson, Rockport, Me., with ice.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Parsons, South Amboy, for Gardiner.

Schr. Adelaide, (of Shelburne,) Thomas, Maracaibo 15 ds., with coffee, &c., to Penistoun & Co.

Schr. Helen Ruisel, Mahaffey, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. U. Towner, Chase, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Drisko, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Lucy M. Collins, Collins, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Gardiner, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Margaretta, Wauser, Elizabethport, for Glen Cove.

Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Honest Abe, Connery, Elizabethport, for Davenport.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Ryan, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. White Rock, Hubbell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. Warrenton, Dodge, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Minnehaha, Saunders, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wave, Warwick, Hartford.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Selsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Challenge, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Bushwell, Norwich.

Schr. G. Steincliff, Fryane, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Robt. Smith, Baiden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Cornelius Pratt, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., very foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON—June 6, arr., bark Neptune, Cienfuegos; brig Mary, do.; schr. Senator, New-York.

LEWES, Del.—Jan. 6, the schr. S. G. Willard, of Portland, got on Henlopen Saturday and was hauled off last night.

NEW-ORLEANS—June 6, arr. June 5, steam-ship George Washington, from New-York.

Sld., June 4, steam-ship Cortes, for Havana and New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6.—Arr. steamer Pioneer, from Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Hains, from Liverpool, which arrived 5th, and anchored in the Lower Bay on account of fog, came up to Quarantine yesterday A. M., 6th, reports—May 26th, 7½ P. M., 14 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Scotia hence for Liverpool; 27th, lat. 51 18, lon. 16 40, steam-ship Denmark, for do.; do.; June 4, lat. 41 16, lon. 63 30, steam-ship Nemesis, do. for do. The Abyssinia brings 625 passengers.

Ship Constantine, Creevy, from London, before reported anchored on the Bar, came up to the City yesterday P. M., (6th,) and brings 307 passengers.

Ship Henry, (N. G.,) previously reported, anchored on the bar, came up to the City this A. M., and reports having had light winds and dense fogs during the past 10 days. Had 2 births and 2 deaths, all infants, on the passage.

Foreign Ports.

At Coamo, May 22, brigs Alpha, for New-York, ldg.; Palestine, for Boston, do.; schr. Ida May, for a port N. of Hatteras.

At Maracaibo, May 19, schr. Adeline, for New-York in 7 ds.

Havana, June 5, steam-ship City of Mexico, Deakin, Vera Cruz, &c., to sail 7th for New-York.

Spoken.

MAY 25—Lat. 29 N., lon. 66 45 W., spoke brig Frances Jane, from New-York, for St. John's, P. R.

JUNE 4—No lat., &c., brig Express, from Cienfuegos, bound to Halifax; by pilot-boat Ezra Nye No. 2.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, June 5.—The steam-ship *Scandanavian*, from Quebec for Liverpool, has arrived out.

The steam-ship Valetta, Capt. Quinn, from New-York May 19 for Glasgow, was signaled off this port early this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 6.—The Hamburg-American Company's steam-ship Frankfort, Capt. Barre, from New-Orleans May 18 and Havana 20th, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. All well.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, June 6.—An abandoned bark was seen, on May 19, in lon. 24. She was of American build, painted black and green, and had a bronze figure-head.

Ship Freedom, from London for New-York, has put into Cork Harbor, leaking.

REFRIGERATORS.
BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.
ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

PRICES REDUCED.
BEEBE'S RANGES
The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
between Centre-st. and Broadway.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE
CELEBRATED
SILVER-PLATED,
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE PITCHERS,

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY OTHERS NOW MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE BEST TRADE,

AND ARE INDORSED BY DR. S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNEQUALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO PLATED TABLE-WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED
PERSIAN, ROMAN AND GOTHIC PATTERNS
OF
FORKS AND SPOONS,
WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY-PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:
1847--Rogers Bros.--XII.
AND OUR TRADE-MARK, AS BELOW:
MERIDEN COMPANY | Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate WHITE METAL. | Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate NICKEL SILVER. | MERIDEN COMPANY

WAREHOUSE and SALES-ROOM,
199 BROADWAY,
AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be over estimated.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line, and will be entirely finished to that city during the present month.

ON THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONstruction of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,
SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.

THE PRICE WILL BE 90 FLAT UNTIL THE 15TH JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER THAT DATE IT WILL BE
90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

BOWEN & STONE,
Advertising Agents,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.

VENEERS.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Maple, Satin-wood, &c., &c.
NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.
Factory { No. 204 Monroe-st. No. 206 Madison-st.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.
JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.